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65555 DIGGS & BEADLES SEEDS 1927



STECHER LITH CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.

D. N. Shadley

DIGGS & BEADLES INC.
GENERAL STORE AND OFFICE, 1428 E. MAIN ST.
BRANCH STORE AND WAREHOUSES 1711-9 E. FRANKLIN ST.
BRANCH STORE (UP TOWN) 603-5 E. MARSHALL ST.
RICHMOND-VIRGINIA

Parcel Post Zone Map With Rates of Postage

Parcel Post Information

Practically all articles listed in this catalogue other than poisons and liquids, may be sent by Parcel Post, but as a convenience to our customers we are quoting postpaid all Vegetable Seeds in quantities up to 2 lbs. When larger quantities are ordered sent by mail, add the necessary postage according to the rate-table, which shows at a glance the amount of postage required. In figuring the correct amount of postage to apply, consider the package as weighing 1 lb. more than the quantity ordered, as the wrapping and packing of the package will, of course, make it run over the actual quantity ordered. If in doubt as to the exact amount required, you can remit even more than you think necessary, and we will return the amount not needed, as we cannot forward packages postage collect, or charge small amounts for postage stamps. On other articles through the Catalogue not quoted postpaid, the mailing weight is given, so that the correct amount of postage can be easily ascertained.

The map above will indicate in what zone you are located, measuring from Richmond, but if you are in doubt as to this, ask your postmaster.

If you wish your Parcel Post package insured, please so state on your order, remitting extra for this at the rate of 5c for each \$10.00 value or less.

POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY PARCEL POST

FARM AND GARDEN CALENDAR

MONTHLY OPERATIONS FOR THE FARM AND GARDEN WHEN AND WHAT TO SOW.

The Time of Planting as Given Below Applies for Latitude of Richmond, Therefore
Allowances Should Accordingly Be Made for More Northern
or Southern Climates.

JANUARY—If your hotbeds have not been prepared attend to them at once and sow Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower and Onions. Sow hardy Flower Seeds in hotbeds for early blooming. Secure manure and cut pea and bean poles. Top-dress grain and grass fields with manure.

FEBRUARY—Continue top-dressing Grain and Grass fields. Sow in hotbeds or cold frames Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Cauliflower, Onions, Tomato, Egg Plant and Pepper. Latter part of the month sow in open ground Spring Kale, Beets, Spinach, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Parsley, and Early Peas. The latter part of the month put out Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, Onion Sets, hardy Lettuce and Cabbage Plants. Plant Irish Potatoes on high, well-drained soil. Sow Tobacco Seed, Lawn Grass, Winter Oats, Canada Field Peas, Grass and Clover Seeds.

MARCH—Sow under glass, Tomato, Pepper, Egg Plant, and Flower Seed. Sow outside, Garden Peas, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Beets, Radish, Parsley, Salsify, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus and Onions. Sow Herb Seed in warm borders. Plant Onion Sets, Irish Potatoes, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots. Transplant Early Cabbage, Lettuce and Cauliflower plants. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Canada Field Peas, Winter and Spring Oats, Grass and Clover Seed. Plant Artichokes for hogs. Sow Lawn Grass.

APRIL—Finish sowing Canada Field Peas, Oats, Grass and Clover Seed, plant Irish Potatoes and Artichokes. Bed Sweet Potatoes. Set out Asparagus, Rhubarb and Onions. Sow Cabbage, Lettuce and Tomatoes in open ground for succession. Sow Beets, Carrots, Celery, Radish, Salsify, Parsnip, Parsley, Spring Kale, Herbs, Mangel Wurzels. Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Onions, and Beet Plants. Sow hardy Flower Seed outside. Plant Early Corn, Garden Peas, Snap Beans. Later in the month if the weather is favorable, plant Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, and Peanuts.

MAY—Finish planting early vegetables that were omitted last month. Plant all varieties of Dwarf and Pole Beans, Black-eye Peas, Cantaloupes, and Watermelons, Cucumber, Squash, Okra, Pumpkin and Stock Beets. Sow Tomato and Cabbage Seed for late crop. Set out Tobacco, Cabbage, Lettuce, Cauliflower, Tomato, Egg Plants, Pepper and Sweet Potato Plants. Sow Flower Seed and plant Flowering Bulbs. Plant Sugar and Field Corns, Peanuts and Cotton. Sow Sorghum, Millet, Cow Peas, and all Fodder Plants.

JUNE—Sow Tomato and Cabbage for late crop. Plant Watermelons, Cantaloupes, Cucumbers, Squash and Pumpkin, Dwarf and Pole Beans, Stock Beets. Sow Millet, Sorghum, Soja Beans, and all other Fodder Plants.

JULY—For succession, plant Snap Beans, Sugar Corn and Dwarf Lima Beans. Plant Cucumbers for Pickles and Potatoes for late crops. Sow Rutabagas and Turnips, also Carrots and Beets for late crop. Set out Cabbage and Celery



POUNDS	Richmond R. P. B. from Richmond	1st & 2d Zone		Rate the same 100 to 150 miles.	Third Zone 150 to 300 Miles.	Fourth Zone 300 to 600 Miles.	Fifth Zone 600 to 1,000 Miles.
		1	2				
1	\$.07	\$.07	\$.08	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	
2	.08	.08	.10	.13	.16		
3	.08	.09	.12	.17	.22		
4	.09	.10	.14	.21	.28		
5	.09	.11	.16	.25	.34		
6	.10	.12	.18	.29	.40		
7	.10	.13	.20	.33	.46		
8	.11	.14	.22	.37	.52		
9	.11	.15	.24	.41	.58		
10	.12	.16	.26	.45	.64		
11	.12	.17	.28	.49	.70		
12	.13	.18	.30	.53	.76		
13	.13	.19	.32	.57	.82		
14	.14	.20	.34	.61	.88		
15	.14	.21	.36	.65	.94		
16	.15	.22	.38	.69	1.00		
17	.15	.23	.40	.73	1.06		
18	.16	.24	.42	.77	1.12		
19	.16	.25	.44	.81	1.18		
20	.17	.26	.46	.85	1.24		
21	.17	.27	.48	.89	1.30		
22	.18	.28	.50	.93	1.36		
23	.18	.29	.52	.97	1.42		
24	.19	.30	.54	1.01	1.48		
25	.19	.31	.56	1.05	1.54		
26	.20	.32	.58	1.09	1.60		
27	.20	.33	.60	1.13	1.66		
28	.21	.34	.62	1.17	1.72		
29	.21	.35	.64	1.21	1.78		
30	.22	.36	.66	1.25	1.84		
31	.22	.37	.68	1.29	1.90		
32	.23	.38	.70	1.33	1.96		
33	.23	.39	.72	1.37	2.02		
34	.24	.40	.74	1.41	2.08		
35	.24	.41	.76	1.45	2.14		
36	.25	.42	.78	1.49	2.20		
37	.25	.43	.80	1.53	2.26		
38	.26	.44	.82	1.57	2.32		
39	.26	.45	.84	1.61	2.38		
40	.28	.46	.86	1.65	2.44		
41	.28	.47	.88	1.69	2.50		
42	.29	.48	.90	1.73	2.56		
43	.29	.49	.92	1.77	2.62		
44	.30	.50	.94	1.81	2.68		
45	.30	.51	.96	1.85	2.74		
46	.31	.52	.98	1.89	2.80		
47	.31	.53	1.00	1.93	2.86		
48	.32	.54	1.02	1.97	2.92		
49	.32	.55	1.04	2.01	2.98		
50	.33	.56	1.06	2.05	3.04		
51	.33	.57	1.08				
52	.34	.58	1.10				
53	.34	.59	1.12				
54	.35	.60	1.14				
55	.35	.61	1.16				
56	.36	.62	1.18				
57	.36	.63	1.20				
58	.37	.64	1.22				
59	.37	.65	1.24				
60	.38	.66	1.26				
61	.38	.67	1.28				
62	.39	.68	1.30				
63	.39	.69	1.32				
64	.40	.70	1.34				
65	.40	.71	1.36				
70	.43	.76	1.46				

WEIGHT LIMIT
First, Second, and Third
Zones—70 lbs.
All other Zones—50 lbs.

Plants. Sow Black-eye and Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Buckwheat and Millet.

AUGUST—This is the best month for sowing Turnip, Rutabagas and Winter Radish. Sow Spinach, Kale, Lettuce, Endive, and Corn Salad. Sow Snap Beans, Peas, Carrots, and Beets for late crop. Sow Crimson Clover, Vetch, Rape, Winter Oats, Rye and Barley for winter grazing. Set out Celery, Lettuce and Cabbage Plants, also put out Onion Sets.

SEPTEMBER—Sow Lettuce, Early Cabbage and Cauliflower for transplanting. Transplant Lettuce, Cabbage and Celery. Set out Onions, sow Turnips, Kale, Spinach, Winter Radish, Corn Salad and Endive. Sow Lawn Grass and all varieties of Grasses and Clovers. Sow Winter Oats, Rye, Barley, Rape, and Vetch.

OCTOBER—Finish sowing Cabbage, Lettuce, Turnips for Salad, Kale and Spinach. Sow Lawn Grass Seed. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, and Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. Finish sowing all varieties of Grass and Clover Seed. Sow Dwarf Essex Rape, Vetch, Oats, Wheat, Rye and Barley.

NOVEMBER—Set out Cabbage, Lettuce, Strawberry Plants and Asparagus Roots. Plant all kinds of Flowering Bulbs for spring blooming. This is the best month for setting out Fruit and Shade trees. Finish sowing all varieties of Grain and Grass as early in the month as possible. Sow Canada Field Peas with Grain.

DECEMBER—Early in the month sow Canada Field Peas and Rye, Cabbage, Radish, Lettuce and Beets can be sown in hot beds.

DIGGS & BEADLES, INC.

Seed Merchants

CURRENT PRICES

These are our quotations of this date and cancel catalog prices on these articles. Subject to market changes. Customers are requested to send in their orders promptly on receipt of quotations, as prices are changing frequently and stocks are constantly being sold, which sometimes causes disappointment to those who delay placing their orders.

When ordering by this Price List, please give the number or date.

TERMS: NET CASH.

PRICE LIST No. 446
ISSUED
JANUARY 25, 1927

CLOVERS

Sacks Extra	Lb. 10 Lbs. @ 100 Lbs.	Bushel	D. & B.'s GRASS MIXTURE No. 1	\$.20	Lb. 10 Lbs. @ 100 Lbs.	
Red Clover, D. & B.'s Best (U. S. Grown), (Purity 99.30%)	.45	\$.43	\$41.00	\$24.60	.25	.24
Red Clover, French Grown (Purity 98.60%)	.35	.34	32.50	19.50	.28	.26
Sapling or Mammoth, D. & B.'s Best (U. S. Grown), (Purity 99%)	.46	.45	43.50	26.10	.30	.29
Alsyke, D. & B.'s Best (U. S. Grown), (Purity 98.80%)	.42	.40	38.00	22.80	*Timothy, D. & B.'s Best (Purity 99.65%)	.32
Alfalfa (Kansas Grown), (Purity 99.80%)	.26	.24	22.50	13.50	Per Bushel, \$3.30.	.10
Alfalfa (Utah Grown), (Purity 99%)	.27	.25	23.50	14.10	*Bermuda Grass.	.37
Sweet Clover, White Blossom (Purity 99.25%)	.18	.17	15.50	9.30	Orchard Grass, D. & B.'s Best	.20
White Dutch (Fancy)	.40	.38	36.00	21.60	Per Bushel, \$2.35.	.18
Japan	.20	.17	14.50	.....	Tall Meadow Oat	.18
					Kentucky Blue, D. & B.'s Best	.30
					Canada Blue	.30
					Meadow Fescue	.27
					Italian Rye	.16
					Perennial Rye	.20
					Red Fescue	.45
					Hard Fescue	.35
					Sheep Fescue	.35
					Creeping Bent	.70
					Carpet Grass	.38
					Sudan Grass	.12

SEED OATS

Burnt or 90 Day	\$.80	5 Bu. at \$.80	25-bu. lots, 2c per bu. less	.78	5 Bu. at \$.78	25-bu. lots, 2c per bu. less	.76	5 Bu. at \$.78	25-bu. lots, 2c per bu. less	.76	5 Bu. at \$.78	25-bu. lots, 2c per bu. less	.76	5 Bu. at \$.78	25-bu. lots, 2c per bu. less	.76	5 Bu. at \$.78	25-bu. lots, 2c per bu. less	.76	5 Bu. at \$.78	25-bu. lots, 2c per bu. less	.76
White Spring	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulghum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Virginia Gray Winter	1.08	1.05	1.08	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	

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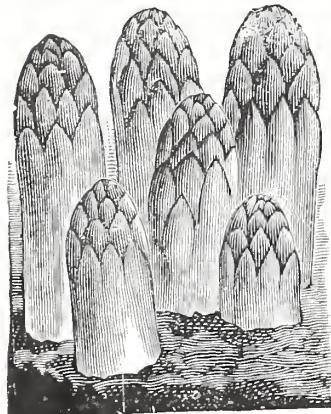
THE GARDENER'S GUIDE AND SOWING TABLE

This Table has been carefully prepared and answers hundreds of questions Gardeners and Farmers want to know.

Time of planting is for latitude of Richmond, therefore allowances should accordingly be made for more Northern or Southern climates. For fuller instructions see cultural directions under the heading of each kind of vegetable.

VARIETY	Time to Sow or Plant	Quantity for 100 Feet	Quantity for an Acre	Distance Between Rows	Thin or Transplant to	Depth to Plant	Maturity of Crop	Pounds of Seed to Bu.
Alfalfa	Mch. Apr. and Aug. to Oct. 15th.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	3/4 in.	May of next yr.	60 lbs.
Artichokes—Tubers	Mch. and Apr.	3 lbs.	6 to 8 bus.	3 ft.	18 in.	4 in.	Oct.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Seed	Mch. and Apr.	2 ozs.	8 to 10 lbs.	18 in.	4 in.	1 in.	3 yrs.	60 lbs.
Asparagus—Roots	Feb. Mch. Nov.	75 roots.	4,000 to 7,000.	6 to 8 ft.	12 to 15 in.	12 in.	2 yrs.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Snap	Apr. to Sept.	1 lb.	50 lbs.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 1/2 in.	8 wks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Dwarf Lima	May, June, July.	1 lb.	20 lbs.	3 ft.	18 in. to 2 ft.	1 1/2 in.	10 wks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Pole	May and June.	1 1/2 lb. in hills.	15 lbs.	4 ft.	3 ft.	1 1/2 in.	12 wks.	60 lbs.
Beans—Navy	June and July.	1 lb.	20 lbs.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	12 in.	1 1/2 in.	Oct.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja or Soy (in drills)	May and June.	1 1/2 lb.	30 lbs.	3 ft.	6 to 12 in.	1 1/2 in.	Sept.	60 lbs.
Beans—Soja	May and June.	Broadcast.	75 to 90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	Sept.	60 lbs.
Beans—Velvet	May to June 15th.	1/2 lb.	60 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 in.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Barley	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 in.	Sept. and Oct.	60 lbs.
Beets—Table	Feb. to Aug.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	2 ft.	4 in.	1 in.	June.	48 lbs.
Beets—Stock	Apr. May, June.	1 oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	6 in.	2 in.	2 mos.	.....
Brussels Sprouts	Mch. to July.	1 1/2 oz.	1/2 lb.	2 1/2 ft.	18 in.	1 in.	Oct.	.....
Buckwheat	June to Aug. 15th.	Broadcast.	50 to 60 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	3 mos.	.....
Cabbage Seed—(Early)	Feb. Mch. Apr. and Sept.	1 oz.	8 ozs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	Oct.	48 lbs.
Cabbage Seed—(Late)	May, June, July.	1 oz.	6 ozs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	May, June, July	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Early)	Mch. Apr. Nov.	50.	8,000 to 10,000.	3 ft.	18 in.	4 in.	Oct. and Nov.	.....
Cabbage Plants—(Late)	July and Aug.	35.	6,000 to 8,000.	3 to 3 1/2 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	4 in.	May, June, July	.....
Cantaloupe	May and June.	1 1/2 oz. in hills.	2 lbs.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1 in.	9ct. and Nov.	.....
Carrot	Mch. to June.	1 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 1/2 in.	2 1/2 to 3 mos.	.....
Cauliflower	Feb. to June.	1 oz.	1/2 lb.	2 1/2 ft.	2 ft.	1 1/2 in.	50 days.	.....
Celery—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	1 oz.	3 lbs.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	2 to 4 in.	1 1/4 in.	3 mos.	.....
Celery—Plants	July and Aug.	100.	15,000 to 25,000.	4 ft.	6 to 12 in.	6 in.	Nov.	.....
Clover—Red and Mammoth	Feb. Mch. and July to Nov. 1st.	Broadcast.	12 to 15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/2 in.	June of next yr.	60 lbs.
Clover—Alsike	Feb. Mch. and July to Nov. 1st.	Broadcast.	10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/2 in.	June of next yr.	60 lbs.
Clover—Crimson	July to Nov.	Broadcast.	25 to 30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/2 in.	May of next yr.	60 lbs.
Clover—Sweet	Mch. Apr. Aug. and Sept.	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	May.	60 lbs.
Clover—Japan	Mch. to May.	Broadcast.	15 to 20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	Second yr.	25 lbs.
Collards	Mch. to June.	1 oz.	1/2 lb.	3 ft.	2 1/2 ft.	1 1/2 in.	3 mos.	.....
Corn—Garden	Apr. to July 10th.	1/4 lb. in hills.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 3 1/2 ft.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	2 to 3 mos.	44-56.
Corn—Field (drill)	Apr. to July 1st.	Broadcast.	12 to 14 lbs.	3 1/2 to 4 1/2 ft.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	4 mos.	56 lbs.
Corn—Field (checked)	Apr. to July 1st.	Broadcast.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 1/2 to 4 ft.	12 to 18 in.	2 in.	3 to 4 mos.	56 lbs.
Cotton	May.	1/4 lb.	30 to 40 lbs.	3 ft.	3 to 5 in.	2 in.	Sept.	30 lbs.
Cucumber	Apr. to July.	1 oz. in hills.	2 to 3 lbs.	4 to 5 ft.	2 ft.	1 in.	2 mos.	40 lbs.
Egg Plant—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	1 oz.	6 ozs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/4 in.	3 to 4 mos.	.....
Egg Plants	May and June.	50.	3,000 to 6,000.	3 ft.	3 ft.	3 in.	60 days.	.....
Endive	Apr. to Aug.	1/2 oz.	1 lb.	2 ft.	12 in.	1/4 in.	3 mos.	.....
Grass Seed—(Light)	Feb. to Apr. 10th.	Broadcast.	30 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/4 in.	June of next yr.	14 lbs.
Grass Seed—(Timothy)	*Feb. and Mch.	Broadcast.	15 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/2 in.	July of next yr.	45 lbs.
Kale—Spring	*Feb. to May 1st.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/4 in.	8 to 10 wks.	20 lbs.
Kale—Winter	Aug. to Nov.	2 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 in.	4 to 6 wks.	.....
Kohl Rabi	Apr. May.	1 oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/2 in.	Nov.	.....
Leek	Feb. to Apr.	1 oz.	1 1/2 lbs.	2 ft.	6 in.	1/2 in.	3 mos.	.....
Lettuce—Seed	Feb. to May and July to Aug.	Broadcast.	5 lbs.	1 ft.	6 in.	1/2 in.	4 mos.	.....
Lettuce—Plants	Feb. to June and Aug. to Nov.	2 oz.	2 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/2 in.	2 to 3 mos.	.....
Mustard	Feb. to Oct.	100.	20,000 to 40,000.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	2 in.	2 mos.	.....
Melon—Water	May and June.	1 oz.	2 lbs.	1 ft.	6 in.	3/2 in.	8 wks.	.....
Millet—German	May to Aug. 1st.	1/2 oz. in hills.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	3 mos.	50 lbs.
Oats—Spring	Mch. and Apr.	Broadcast.	50 to 75 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/2 in.	60 days.	32 lbs.
Oats—Winter	Mar. Aug. Sept. Oct.	Broadcast.	50 to 65 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 in.	Last half June.	32 lbs.
Okra	Apr. and May.	1 oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	2 1/4 to 3 ft.	8 to 10 in.	1 in.	June 20 to July 1	.....
Onions—For large bulbs	Mch. and Apr.	1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	15 to 24 in.	3 in.	1 1/2 in.	60 days.	.....
Onions—For sets	Mch. and Apr.	2 ozs.	30 to 40 lbs.	12 to 18 in.	.....	1/2 in.	July and Aug.	.....
Onions—Sets	Feb. to May and Sept. and Oct.	2 lbs.	250 to 300 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	4 in.	1 in.	July and Aug.	.....
Parsley	Feb. to Aug.	1 oz.	5 lbs.	1 ft.	6 in.	1 1/2 in.	2 mos.	.....
Parsnips	Mch. and Apr.	2 ozs.	5 to 7 lbs.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	4 in.	1 1/4 in.	Oct.	.....
Peanuts	May and June.	1 1/2 lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	2 in.	Nov.	22 lbs.
Peas—Garden Smooth	Feb. to May.	2 lbs.	100 lbs.	3 ft.	2 to 4 in.	2 in.	8 wks.	60 lbs.
Peas—Garden Wrinkled	Mch. to May.	2 lbs.	100 lbs.	3 ft.	2 to 4 in.	2 in.	8 to 10 wks.	56 lbs.
Peas—Canada Field	Feb. to May, Oct. and Nov.	Broadcast.	100 to 125 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	May and June.	32 lbs.
Peas—Cow	May to Aug. 1st.	Broadcast.	90 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 in.	3 mos.	.....
Pepper—Seed	Feb. and Mch.	1 oz.	8 ozs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1/4 in.	.....	.....
Pepper—Plants	May and June.	50.	10,000 to 14,000.	30 in.	18 in.	3 in.	July and Aug.	.....
Potatoes—Irish, Early	Mch. and Apr.	5 lbs.	8 to 12 bus.	2 1/4 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	5 in.	July and Aug.	.....
Potatoes—Irish, Late	June to Aug. 10th.	5 lbs.	8 to 12 bus.	2 1/2 to 3 ft.	15 to 18 in.	5 in.	June and July.	60 lbs.
Potatoes—Sweet, Plants	May 10, June 15.	75.	7,000 to 8,000.	3 ft.	18 to 24 in.	3 in.	Oct. to Nov.	60 lbs.
Pumpkin	May and June.	1 oz. in hills.	2 lbs.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 in.	Sept.	.....
Radish	Feb. to May and Aug. and Sept.	2 ozs.	8 lbs. drilled.	3 to 6 in.	18 in.	1 in.	Oct.	.....
Rape	Feb. to Oct.	Broadcast.	10 to 12 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 in.	24 to 40 days.	.....
Rye	Aug. to Dec.	Broadcast.	60 to 80 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 in.	6 to 8 wks.	56 lbs.
Salsify	Mch. to May 10th.	2 ozs.	6 to 8 lbs.	1 1/2 to 2 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1/2 in.	June.	56 lbs.
Sorghum—For Fodder	May and June.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 in.	Oct.	.....
Sorghum—(in drills)	May and June.	1 1/2 lb.	15 to 20 lbs.	3 ft.	4 to 6 in.	1 in.	Sept. and Oct.	50 lbs.
Spinach—(in drills)	Feb. Mch. Apr. and Aug. to Nov.	2 ozs.	20 lbs.	15 to 18 in.	2 in.	1 in.	Nov.	50 lbs.
Squash	Apr. May, June.	1 oz. in hills.	3 lbs.	4 ft.	4 ft.	1 in.	60 days.	.....
Tobacco—Plants	May and June.	1/4 oz.	4,000 to 5,000.	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 1/2 in.	July.	.....
Tomato—Seed	Feb. to June.	1 oz.	6 ozs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	1 1/2 in.	Sept. to Oct.	.....
Tomato—Plants	May to July.	25.	2,800 to 4,000.	4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 1/2 in.	June 20 till frost.	.....
Turnip and Ruta Baga	July 1 to Sept. 15.	1 oz.	1 to 1 1/2 lbs.	2 ft.	4 in.	1 1/2 in.	June 20 till frost.	.....
Vetch—Winter (with 1 bu. grain)	Aug. to Nov.	Broadcast.	20 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 in.	1 1/2 to 2 mos.	50 lbs.
Wheat	Sept. to Nov. 15.	Broadcast.	75 to 100 lbs.	Broadcast.	Broadcast.	2 in.	May of next yr.	60 lbs.
							June 20.	60 lbs.

VEGETABLE SEEDS



ASPARAGUS

CULTURE—When it is desired to grow Asparagus from seed it should be sowed outside in March or April as soon as the spring weather opens, soaking the seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Sow from 1 to 2 ozs. of seed to 100 feet of row, and thin plants to 6 inches apart in the row. When it is up give frequent cultivations until the plants are one year old, when they should be transplanted to permanent beds. When putting out the roots, turn a double furrow, leaving a trench 8 to 10 inches deep; fill trench one-half full of good barn manure and cover with good loam soil, then set the roots 16 to 18 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart and cover 3 inches with loam, taking care to spread the long roots as widely as possible. When the shoots break through the ground, cover again with a liberal quantity of manure, and gradually fill in with earth and manure until level with the surface. Cultivate well throughout the summer and keep down all weeds. When the tops die in November cut off and carefully remove to avoid scattering seeds over the bed and apply more manure. Continue applying manure freely each year, and use your best soil, as you cannot get it too rich, nor can you use too much manure on Asparagus. Cut it lightly until the second year when the cutting may begin in earnest, and the bed if well cared for should last for 10 or 12 years. Do not cut too closely or too long as the health of the roots require some foliage during the year.

Washington A rust resistant and vigorous growing Asparagus introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It produces large, straight stalks of excellent quality with firm and delicious tips. It is said by experienced growers of Asparagus to be so far superior to the old standard sorts that we have discontinued carrying all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

Asparagus Roots In order to have Asparagus quickly, it is more satisfactory to grow it from the roots.

WASHINGTON—Two-year-old roots, 50 for 90c, \$1.65 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 75c; \$1.40 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Brussels Sprouts

A very esteemed member of the cabbage family. Brussels Sprouts resemble miniature cabbage, which form and grow closely around the stalks of the plant, a small head being formed at each leaf joint. The leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow. Brussels Sprouts are of a delicate flavor and make a deliciously appetizing dish. The seed should be sown in a plant bed and transplanted to rows when ready any time from April to August, 2 feet apart, with plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Cultivate and treat in all respects like winter cabbage or kale. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Rhubarb

For the home garden it will be found far more satisfactory to grow Rhubarb from the Roots, rather than the Seed. These can be set out in this section in November and early December, March and April. Rhubarb should be set only in rich, moist soil, well worked and heavily fertilized. A trench should be dug about 2 feet deep, manured abundantly, roots placed about 4 feet apart and well covered with coarse litter or manure. Rhubarb should be grown only in well shaded situations. It is best not to gather many of the stalks the first season, but after the first year they may be used freely and will last for years.

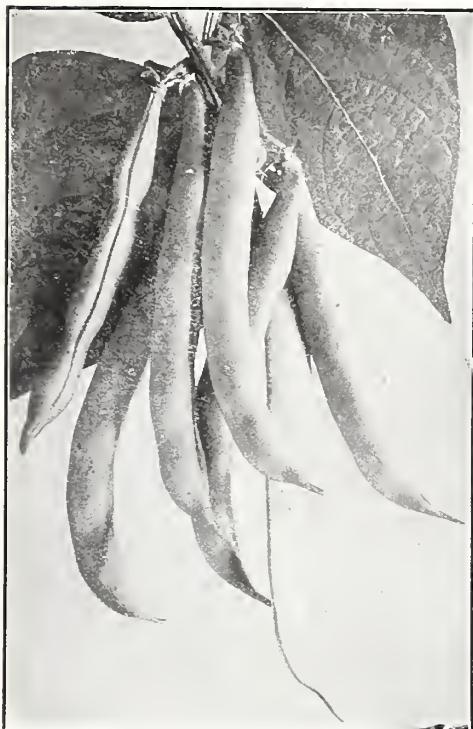
Rhubarb Roots 20c each; \$1.50 doz., postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c each; \$1.25 doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Rhubarb Seed **VICTORIA**—Very large; the best variety for general use. Seed may be sown from March to June, but stalks when grown from seed will not be ready for use until the second year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

USE D. & B.'S GARDEN AND LAWN ENRICHES FOR BETTER GARDENS AND MORE BEAUTIFUL LAWNS

BUSH SNAP BEANS

50 lbs. may be ordered
at 100 lb. price



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod

Bountiful This is one of the first early varieties and continues bearing through a longer season than most other sorts. The pods are deep green, extra long, rather flat, thick and meaty, with very few strings, and if used when very young is entirely free from strings and considered the best flat snap, pods being exceptionally brittle and tender. Is a hardy bean and if left to ripen makes a good dry shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Full Measure Stringless A fine medium early green podded bean of splendid quality. The pods are long, thick, firm, and tender, entirely stringless, and remain fit for use a number of days after maturity. Very popular in some sections both with home and market gardeners for the general crop. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Longfellow A very good variety for second early use. Has dark green pods 5 to 7 inches long. Very slender, round and straight, slightly stringy, but of good quality, fine grained, tender, and of attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Stringless Refugee A new variety of round green podded Refugee Beans somewhat earlier than the Refugee or 1,000 to 1 and absolutely stringless. This bean has all of the good points of the old Refugee, and in addition is entirely stringless and tenderer, and is considered far superior to that variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

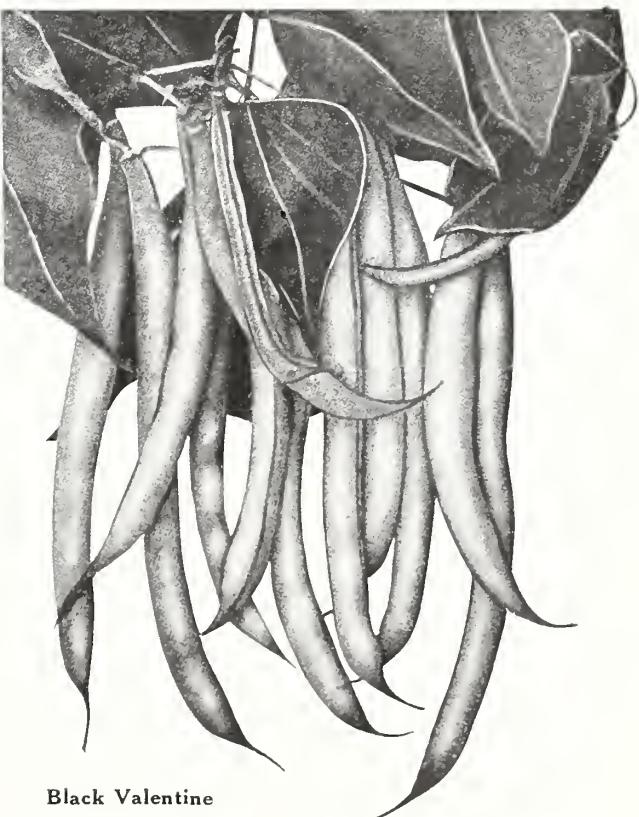
CULTURE—These can be planted any time from April 1st (or after danger of late frost is past), to September 1st. To have a continuous supply, plant them at intervals of every two weeks. They thrive best in good, light, loamy soil, as they have a tendency to rust if planted in stiff or heavy soil. Plant in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover 1½ inches deep. Give only light cultivation after plants are 6 inches high and never work them when the leaves are wet, as it is likely to cause the plants to "rust." About 1 pound is required to plant 50 feet of row and from 60 to 100 lbs. to the acre.

Green Podded Varieties

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod This has become one of the most popular beans grown. It is absolutely a stringless bean, and this quality alone puts it ahead of most table beans. It is also extra early, hardy, a vigorous grower and productive. The pods are round, a rich dark green, thick, tender and brittle, considered one of the best for either the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Black Valentine For combined qualities of earliness, hardness and productiveness, this bean outclasses all others. It will withstand cold and unfavorable weather when planted in the early spring far better than any other sort. It is about a week earlier than the Red Valentine. Has long, straight, round, green pods, black seed. While not a stringless bean it is of fair quality, grown mostly by market gardeners for the earliest crop on account of its resistance to bad weather conditions. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Improved Red Valentine This is an old favorite and was for years the leading snap bean in this section, until the introduction of the Burpee's Stringless. They are early, being ready to pick seven weeks after planting. The pods are round, thick and fleshy, of good quality and flavor, but not altogether stringless. A good bean for early or mid-summer planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



Black Valentine

**Pencil Pod Black Wax**

better quality, more productive and continue bearing over a longer season.

Kentucky Wonder The most popular of the Pole Snap Beans, bears in from 60 to 70 days from planting and if kept closely picked will continue in bearing until frost. It is enormously productive. The Beans are a bright green, grow in clusters and are 6 to 10 inches long, nearly round, while slightly stringy are very crisp and tender, particularly if used when young. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

White Kentucky Wonder

Similar to the Old Homestead, but is earlier and entirely stringless. It is white-seeded, which makes it a splendid white shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20.

White Creaseback or Cornfield A medium early white-seeded round green pod Pole Bean, a prolific yielder of excellent quality. Beans are borne in clusters, very fleshy and brittle with few strings. It is also sometimes called White Cornfield Bean so popular everywhere. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Red Speckled Cut Short A well known and hardy variety, used largely in the South for planting among corn when it gives a good crop without the use of poles. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, straight, fleshy and of good quality. Used either as Snaps, shelled green or dried for winter use. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Bush Lima Beans 50 lbs. may be ordered at 100 lb. price.

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April, May or June in rows 3 feet apart, and place beans eyes downward, 15 inches apart in the row, covering them $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. About 1 pound is required for 100 feet of row; 30 lbs. to the acre. If planted in hills make the hills 2 or 3 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart, planting 4 or 6 beans in a hill. Keep well cultivated but never work them when the leaves are wet. If plants show runners, do not think you have planted Pole Beans by mistake, as Bush Beans were bred from Pole Beans and, therefore, sometimes show a tendency to run. Should a few runners appear, simply clip or break them off.

Fordhook A most excellent Bush Lima Bean. The plants are sturdy, grow strictly erect 18 to 20 inches high, holding the beans well off the ground, bearing large pods with 4 or 5 very large thick white oval-shaped beans crowded into the pod. The beans surpass by far all other limas in flavor and tenderness. We consider this decidedly the best of the Large Size Bush Lima Beans either for private or market gardeners, and it is from 4 to 6 days earlier than other beans of this class. Pkt. 15c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

**Kentucky Wonder**

Wax or Yellow Podded Varieties

Pencil Pod Black Wax

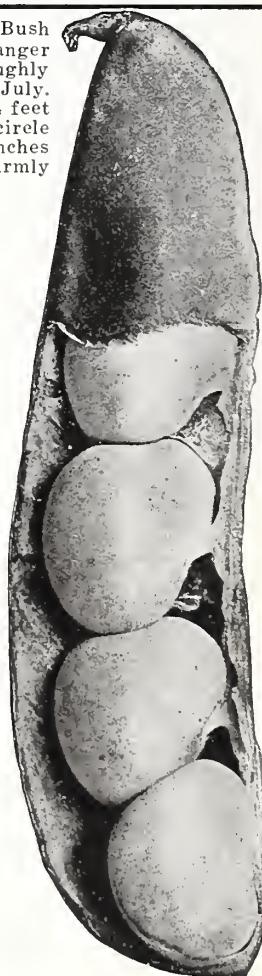
This is the most popular Wax Bean for home use where highest quality is desired. It is early, hardy and productive and continues bearing through a long season. The pods are round and of a bright clear yellow, brittle, tender, entirely stringless, free from fibre and of a rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Rustless Golden Wax

A second early or intermediate variety. The plants are strong, vigorous and entirely free from rust. The pods grow about 5 inches long oval-flat, a handsome light yellow, entirely stringless and free of fibre, tender and brittle. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Pole Snap Beans---Green Podded

CULTURE—These are not as hardy as the Bush Beans and should not be planted until after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about May 1st, and from then until July. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and in raised hills 4 feet apart in the rows. Plant about 5 beans in a circle around the hill, cover $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and when 6 inches high thin to 3 plants. Before planting fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high. About 1 lb. is required to plant 100 hills; 30 lbs. to the acre. These beans may also be planted among the corn, 1 or 2 beans by each stalk of corn and the vines will run up on the stalk. While more troublesome to grow than the Bush Beans, they are of

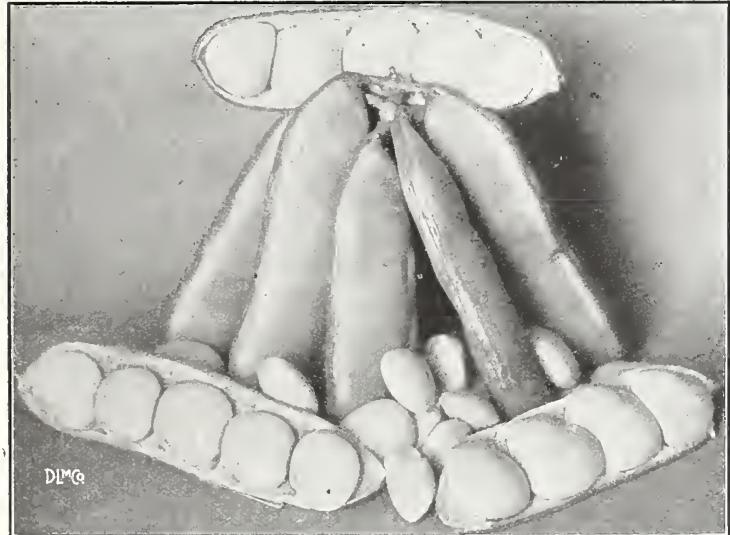
**Ford Hook Bush Lima**

Wood's Prolific Since its introduction, this variety has steadily grown in favor. While similar in character and habit of growth to the Henderson's Bush, it is a distinct and valuable improvement on that variety, making a much larger growth, the beans being larger and thicker. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Henderson's The original well known small bush lima. It is the earliest bush variety, and while the beans are small it is very prolific and continues bearing until frost. Makes a good dry bean for winter use and still a favorite with many gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS

CULTURE—Plant after danger of frost is past in April and May in raised hills 3 feet apart in the row and rows 4 feet apart. Plant 5 beans in a circle around the hill, with the eyes of the seeds downward and cover 1½ inches. When 6 inches high thin to 3 plants to the hill. Fix firmly in the center of each hill a pole 5 to 8 feet high, and when the plants show runners help the vines to start by twining them around the pole from right to left. If it is not convenient to get poles, coarse wire netting makes an excellent support, and many gardeners now use this method, supporting it with strong stakes. Pole Beans are rather more troublesome to grow than the bush, but they bear more abundantly and continue bearing over a longer time. If gathered regularly they continue bearing until killed by frost. They require only light cultivation after the plants are 8 inches high. 1 lb. of the small size beans will plant about 100 hills; 15 lbs. to the acre. Of the large size 1 lb. will plant about 50 hills; 40 lbs. to the acre.



Prolific Bush Lima

Large White Lima The well known large late variety. A vigorous grower with broad pods usually containing 4 or 5 extra large beans of a greenish white. While not as productive as the smaller bean, on account of its excellent flavor it is still a favorite with many home gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Collards

CULTURE—Collards are grown very largely in the Southern States, where they are used as a substitute for cabbage, as they are easier to grow, are also hardier and thrive better on poor soil, and are not as susceptible to insects. Collards are frequently sown in the early spring months, but seem to do best when sown in June, July or August. Transplant and cultivate like late cabbage, and keep well worked. It is said the flavor is improved by a touch of frost, and it makes a splendid dish for fall and winter use. One ounce of seed produces about 1,500 plants.



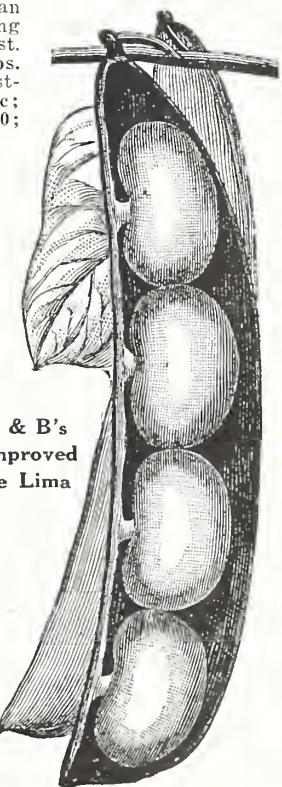
Collard

North Carolina Short Stem The favorite variety in the South, where it thrives and flourishes bountifully where it would be difficult to raise cabbage successfully. It has short stems, large spreading leaves, very hardy, withstanding well the droughts of summer and becomes peculiarly sweet and tender when touched by frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Georgia, or Southern An old and popular variety which thrives on the poorest soils and withstands the most severe winters in the South. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 80c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 70c.

D & B's Improved Lima Many years of selecting and breeding from the small pole lima has produced this bean, which is far superior to its parent. It is not only slightly earlier, but considerably larger than the small lima and the beans are of the same good quality. Much more productive than the large lima and continues bearing through a long season. The pods grow in clusters and are easily gathered. We recommend this as a decided improvement in pole limas. Because of its well merited popularity we have never been able to supply the demand for it. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Small Lima, or Butter Beans The old standard small seeded Butter Bean so well known and more generally grown in the South than any other kind. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, earlier and more productive than the large lima, yielding abundantly until frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



BEETS

5 lbs. may be ordered at 10c per lb.
less than lb. price.

CULTURE—For very early crop the seed should be sowed in hotbeds or started in boxes in the house in January and February. After danger of frost is past, transplant and set them in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and 6 inches apart in the rows. Or they can be sown outside from March to July, as desired, for medium, early or late crop, in drills, covering 1 inch and plants thinned to 6 inches. Beets should be grown in light, clean, deep soil, and kept well cultivated. The leaves of young beet plants make excellent salad or "greens." Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row and about 7 lbs. are required for an acre. It is best to soak the seed overnight before planting.



Detroit Dark Red

Improved Early Blood Turnip

An improved strain of the old standard, well known table beet. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened, of a deep blood red color, fine form and flavor. While not as early as the Eclipse and Crosby's Egyptian, it is still the favorite with many home gardeners for medium early and later use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Silver Leaved Beet

This kind of beet is grown exclusively for its tender leaves and stalks as it does not make an edible bulbous root. The leaves being far superior to any other beets for use as "Greens." Prepare and cook the leaves just as you do Spinach, Kale and Turnip salad, and the stems like Asparagus. There is a delicious delicate flavor in Swiss Chard not found in turnip salad or Kale. The leaves grow from 20 inches to 2 feet in length. The plant is almost perpetual if kept trimmed. This is well worthy of a place in every home garden. Plant from early Spring until July. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.



Crosby's Egyptian

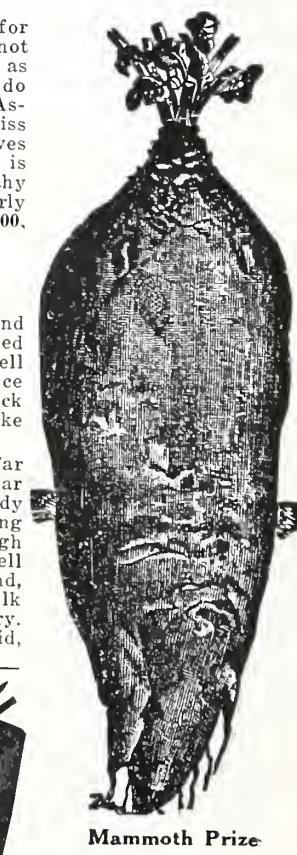
Early Wonder This is said to be a perfect table beet; it is medium early, coming in several days later than the extra earlies. The roots are of good uniform size, slightly oval and of a deep blood red, has slim tap root, fine grain, tender and sweet. Never gets stringy or woody. Very popular with both home and market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian A very early strain of the old standard Egyptian. The roots are flattened globe shaped, of a bright red color. Very sweet and tender and is ready for use earlier than most other varieties. This is the market gardener's favorite beet, being a money maker on account of its extreme earliness. Has small tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Crimson Globe A medium early beet. The roots while not large are very handsome, a perfect globe shape with a clean smooth skin, a rich blood red, tender and sweet. The leaves are very small, with slender stems. Very attractive and a general favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Detroit Dark Red One of the very best varieties for the home garden or market. It is globe shaped, medium size, uniformly smooth, tender and sweet. The skin is of the darkest red color of all globe shaped beets. A good variety for both summer and fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Eclipse An extra early, rapid-growing beet, of medium size, a handsome globe shape, bright red color, very sweet, crisp and tender. Has small tops. An extra fine beet for early or second early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.



Mammoth Prize

Stock Beets or Mangles

CULTURE—These can be sowed in April, May and June, drilled in rows 3 feet apart and the plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches apart in the row. They should be well cultivated until they get well started. Sow one ounce to about 75 feet of row; six pounds to the acre. Stock Beets grow to an enormous size on good land and make splendid food for stock of all kinds.

Mammoth Prize Long Red This is by far the most popular and satisfactory of the mangles to grow. It is hardy and produces large crops with little care, producing forty tons or more to the acre on good land and thorough cultivation. The roots are uniformly straight and well formed and grow to a large size well out of the ground, some of them weighing 20 lbs. or more. It is a milk producer and makes fine rich food for stock and poultry. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

Waterproof Paper Pots

Used for starting plants early in the home or hothouse. The ideal Pot for transplanting and shipping plants. Well made and durable.

2 1/4 inch size ... 50c per 100, \$3.75 per 1,000

2 1/2 inch size ... 60c per 100, \$4.25 per 1,000

3 inch size ... 75c per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000

Postage extra 10c per 100.



CABBAGE

CULTURE—To make an early crop of Cabbage the seed can be sowed in hotbeds or in boxes in the house in January, February and March, or for later crop can be sowed outside from April to June, but to make the earliest Spring Cabbage the seed should be sowed outside about September 15th, and then transplanted in November, where they are to remain. For late crop for winter use sow the late varieties from May 15th to August, transplanting when large enough. Cabbage should always be grown in good rich soil that has been deeply worked and well fertilized with stable manure or a fertilizer containing a liberal supply of ammonia. Set in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, with plants 16 to 24 inches apart in the row, according to the variety of cabbage, whether of large, medium or small size growth. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.



D & B's Early Jersey Wakefield

D. & B's. Early Jersey Wakefield This is the most popular early cabbage grown for both market gardeners and home use. Our strain of this cabbage is superior to most stocks generally offered as it has for years been carefully bred and grown for us by the most reliable cabbage seed growers in this country. It cannot be improved upon, and is just what is wanted by the most critical truckers and gardeners. They are uniform in size and make firm conical or pointed heads with few outer leaves. Unquestionably this is the best first early cabbage for either the home garden or market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.

Large or Charleston Wakefield What we have said about the strain of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston. This variety is a week or ten days later than our Jersey Wakefield, is fully as solid, but with less pointed heads and grows from one-third to one-half larger. It is exceedingly hardy and this, together with its considerably larger size, has made it a most popular sort with gardeners to follow the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.



Copenhagen Market

A very early large flat-head, short stem cabbage, maturing with the Charleston Wakefield. On account of its earliness, combined with its large size, solidity and compact growth of its leaves, it has become a favorite variety for second early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.40.

Succession A sure heading second early flat-head Cabbage about two weeks later than the Charleston Wakefield. It is equally adapted for the fall crop as for late summer use. It is a vigorous strong growing variety. The heads are large, very firm and of excellent quality. A most popular cabbage with our market gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.

Early Flat Dutch An old standard and a good second early sort. The heads are a good size, nearly round, somewhat flattened and very solid. Preferred by many gardeners for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.

All Seasons A very desirable cabbage adapted to Autumn as well as late Spring and Summer planting. It is a sure

header. The heads are large, nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of excellent quality. It is remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.



Danish Ballhead

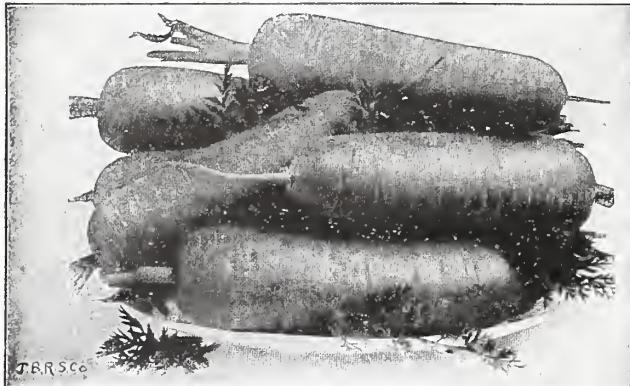
Danish Ballhead One of the very best winter cabbages, has a short stem, large heads, and is the hardest and heaviest cabbage for its size we have ever known. It is very hardy, resisting droughts and wet weather far better than any other kind. It matures quickly and can be planted later than most other varieties. It is one of the finest keepers, an ideal cabbage for storing for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

Autumn King This is the largest of the cabbage family, the heads being somewhat frilled or scolloped. The heads are very solid and keep well. A variety for which we have always had a good demand and it is a really good sort for fall and winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.

D. & B's. Late Flat Dutch This has long been a favorite cabbage with Southern gardeners for the late crop. It is a hardy, vigorous, though, rather a slow-growing variety, but a very sure heading sort. Has short stems with very large broad spreading leaves. The heads are uniformly large, distinctly flattened on the top, very solid and of excellent quality. Considered by many as the standard large late cabbage for home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.

Drumhead Savoy Considered by many the best late cabbage for home use. The heads are globe shape, firm and of medium size. The leaves are densely curled and crimped. It is of a very delicate flavor, very tender, being almost like cauliflower, especially after it has been touched by frost. A splendid late cabbage for family use which should generally be sowed during mid-summer, as it will not head up well during hot weather. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

Chinese Cabbage or Pe-tsai Sometimes called Celery Cabbage. This has a mild cabbage flavor, very delicate and delicious. It makes delicious slaw, also a very fine salad; when cooked it makes greens delicately cabbage flavored, but without the strong flavor and odor of cabbage. The inner leaves or heart blanches an attractive creamy white, very mild and pleasant, and is often served as a salad-like lettuce or cooked like asparagus. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.



Chantenay

Chantenay A most excellent medium early half long or stump rooted variety, growing about 6 inches long and slightly tapering. It is smooth, of a deep orange red color. The flesh is very crisp, tender and sweet. A splendid carrot for either home use or bunching for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Improved Long Orange The standard carrot for the main crop, both for table and stock feeding. It is a deep orange color, long, smooth and tapering, often growing 12 inches in length. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

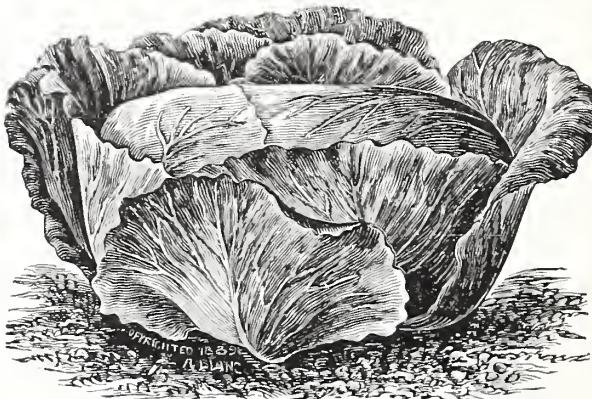
Scarlet Intermediate A favorite medium early carrot, bright orange color, smooth and tapering, growing about 6 inches long almost without core. Very popular with market gardeners as a general purpose Carrot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Danvers Half Long A half-long deep orange colored carrot, largely grown on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all kinds of soil. A desirable second early carrot for the home garden or field culture. Grows about 7 inches long making an attractive root of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

CELERY

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds or in seed boxes in the house in February or March. Keep well watered and transplant from July to September 15th to rich, moist, mucky soil in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, with plants 6 inches apart in the row. When about 4 inches high clip off the tops to make the plants stocky. Supply abundance of moisture. As the plants grow heap up the earth around the stalks to whiten them. To protect from severe winter weather, cover the rows with straw and lay boards on the top, or bank the rows with boards when 10 inches tall. One ounce of seed produces 1,000 plants. As celery seed germinate slowly it is best to soak the seed for 24 hours before sowing.

Winter Queen We consider this the best winter celery, it blanches easily, has a crisp, nutty flavor; is hardy and a splendid keeping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.



Autumn King

CARROTS

CULTURE—For early use sow from March to June in drills 12 inches apart, covering the seed firmly about one-half inch. When the plants are large enough, thin to 4 or 5 inches apart. They thrive best in light loamy deep rich soil. Carrot seed are very slow in germinating, and it is well to soak the seed thoroughly before sowing and press the soil firmly after sowing to prevent evaporation. For late crop, sow from July to August. To keep Carrots in winter, pack well in clean dry sand and place in a dry dark cellar. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row; about 4 lbs. to the acre.



Winter Queen Celery.

Golden Self-Blanching Not as early as the White Plume, but is of a heavier and more compact growth. Its stalks are thick, crisp and brittle, with large solid hearts. The quality is superb; good flavor, tender and free from stringiness. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00.

White Plume One of the best for early use; handsome, good quality and blanches easily. Turns white naturally on reaching maturity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

Giant Pascal Thick, solid stalks, golden hearts; blanches quickly; keeps well; of a good flavor; one of the most popular varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.00.

GARDEN CORN

50 lbs. may be ordered
at 100 lb. price



Stowell's Evergreen

1 lb. is about 1 pint; 5 lbs. is about 3 quarts; 15 lbs. is about 1 peck.

CULTURE—Plant 3 or 4 grains $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, 2 feet apart in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the size and variety of the corn. When plants are 4 inches high thin out to 2 plants to the hill. For very early corn the hardest and earliest varieties can be planted the latter part of March, if the weather is mild, but sweet corns are tender and should not be planted until April, or until the spring weather opens and the ground becomes thoroughly warm, as sugar corn has a tendency to rot in the ground if planted too early, or during a continued cool or rainy spell of weather. It should be planted at intervals of every two weeks until July or August in order to have roasting ears for use during the entire season. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear. One-half pound will plant 150 feet of row; 10 lbs. to the acre.

Adam's Extra Early This well known variety is the earliest and hardest White Garden Corn. Because of this it is largely grown by market gardeners in the South for the earliest crop. The ears are short and thick, and while rather small they are usually ready about 7 weeks after planting. It can be planted close as the stalks grow only about 4 feet high. This variety should be grown only on good land well fertilized. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Adam's Early This is about a week or 10 days later than the Adam's Extra Early, but has somewhat larger ears, measuring about 8 inches in length. The stalks are small, growing about 6 feet high. This is also a hardy corn and can be planted earlier than the sweet corns. While not as early as the Adam's Extra Early, it is preferred by many gardeners on account of the larger size and more uniform shape of the ear. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Improved Adam's Early This is an improvement on the old Standard Adam's Early, the ears being larger, measuring from 11 to 12 inches and coming in about a week later. It is quite hardy and can be planted early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

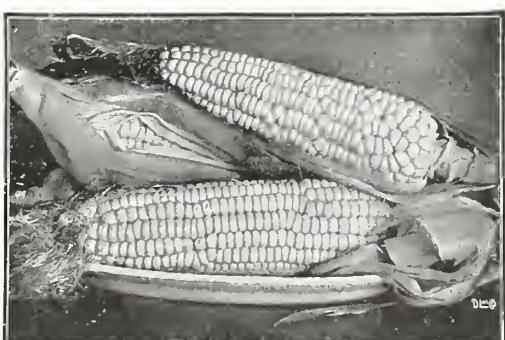
Trucker's Favorite A splendid second early hardy White Corn coming in about a week later than the Improved Adam's Early. It has deep white soft grains, tender and sweet, and makes a good size roasting ear of beautiful market and table appearance. Not only is this one of the best corns for second early use, but it is also a good variety to plant late to mature corn quickly for stock feeding or for making meal. It may be planted as late as July 15th, and will then make good corn before frost. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 80c; 10 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Sweet, or Sugar Corn

1 lb. is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints; 5 lbs. is about $\frac{1}{2}$ peck.

Golden Bantam This is a distinct variety and is really a superb early sweet corn. It has golden yellow grains deliciously sweet and tender, exceptionally rich and pleasing with a flavor all its own. It is hardy and can be planted earlier than most sweet corns. The ears are eight rowed 6 to 7 inches long, generally 2 to the stalk. We consider this the best early sweet corn for the family garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Country Gentleman A favorite variety for mid-season and late crop, both for table use and canning purposes. Has small white cob thickly covered with irregular rows of very long slender white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with 2 or more to the stalk, which grows 6 to 7 feet high, considered by many the best of the later varieties. Keeps tender and fit for use through a long season. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.



Golden Bantam

Early White Evergreen This is a high bred pure white type of the ever popular Stowell's Evergreen, though considerably earlier and of a distinctly improved strain. It has all the sweetness and tenderness characteristic of the old stock. When in the green state, both the cob and kernel are white as snow. It has deep grains of the very best quality and remains tender and fit for use through a long season. It is an excellent variety both for table use and canning, and one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Stowell's Evergreen The well known standard sweet corn universally grown and a favorite variety with both home and market gardeners for medium and late crop. It is quite hardy and productive. Has rather long deep white grains, very tender and sugary, of exceptional flavor and quality. The ears grow to a large size, which remain green and in condition for cooking through a long season. Because of this quality its name "Evergreen" was derived. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Black Mexican While the grains of this corn are bluish black when matured, it is a beautiful white when young and in the roasting ear state. It is unusually tender, sweet and of fine table qualities and very popular with many for the home garden as a second early variety. The ears grow to a good size and are less subject to worms than any other sweet corns. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.90.

Pop Corn

The prices of both Pop Corns for planting are the same. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

White Rice The most popular of all varieties for commercial use. Pops pure white crisp and tender.

Queen's Golden A handsome large eared, smooth yellow variety, but pops a perfectly pure white, crisp and tender.

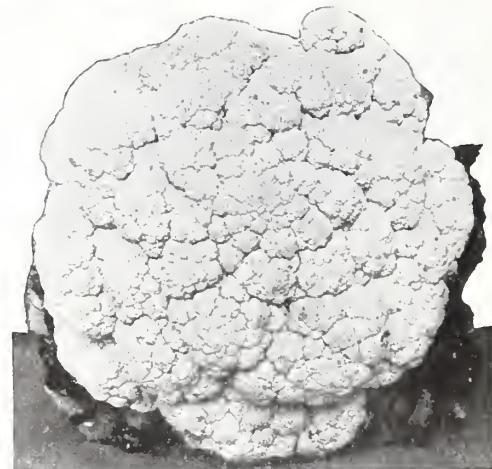
Pop Corn For popping. Per lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE—Cauliflower should be grown and cultivated in all respects like cabbage (see cultural directions for cabbage), except when the heads form. The loose outer leaves should be brought together and tied over the heads to keep out the light and make them bleach and whiten. Set in moist soil and keep well watered. One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

Early Snowball The leading variety and unquestionably the best early maturing cauliflower. The heads are large and uniform in shape, firm and of excellent quality and snowy whiteness. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00.

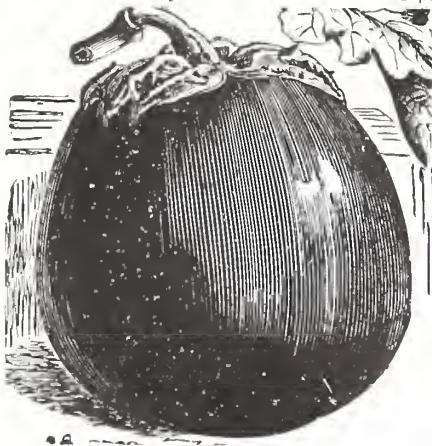
Autumn Giant The best late variety. The heads are very large, firm and compact and remains a long time fit for use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.



Early Snowball

EGG PLANT

CULTURE—Sow in February or March $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, in hotbeds or boxes inside. When the plants are 2 inches high transplant to pots or good rich soil, after all danger of frost is past and the warm weather becomes permanently settled and the ground is thoroughly warm, set out in 3-foot rows, 2 feet apart in the row. The ground should be a good rich loam. Keep the plants free from insects by applying Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,000 plants. The seed of Egg Plant is quite delicate and is slow to germinate, requiring more heat than is necessary or desirable for other plants.



Black Beauty This is the earliest and the best of all large-fruited egg plants. The large fruits are thick and of the most attractive form. The skin is a rich, lustrous, purplish-black and holds its color exceptionally well, and it is entirely free of spine or thorns. We consider this really the best Egg Plant in cultivation and therefore do not carry any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.40.

LEEK

American Flag This belongs to the Onion family and is mostly used for cooking and for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Is said to be superior to Onions for this purpose. It has large, thick stems of a sweet flavor. Sow in the early spring in rich, light, moist soil in drills, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. When the plants are 6 inches high transplant to rows 12 inches apart, placing plants 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow draw the earth up to them to whiten the necks. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.



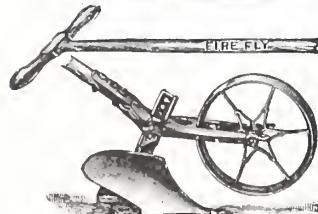
Leek

THIS IS A FIRE FLY GARDEN PLOW

An exceedingly useful tool to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow from 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. This little tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes much of the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it very useful in plowing up scratching yards.

Price \$4.25.

Other Planet Jr. Garden Tools are listed on page 51.

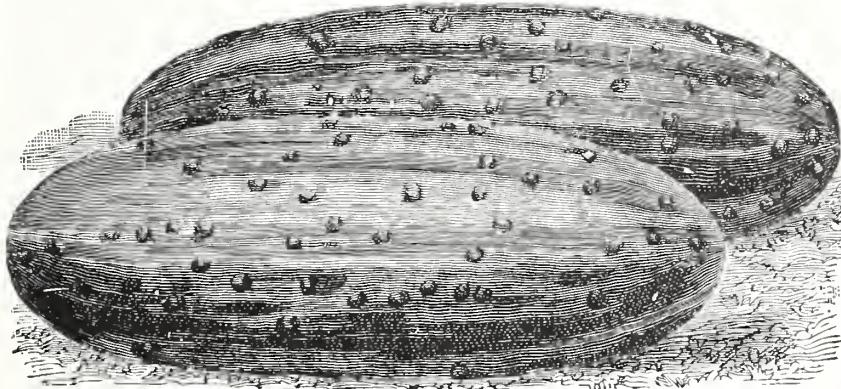


CUCUMBER

5 lbs. may be ordered at 10c per lb.

less than lb. price.

CULTURE—To have very early cucumbers plant in small paper pots. Keep them in a hotbed and when plants are large enough slip plants and dirt out of the pots and set in hills outside after danger of frost, or for later crop plant outside after the ground gets warm, from April to July, in rich, well-manured hills 4 feet apart. Plant 8 to 10 seeds 1 inch deep around the hills. Later thin to 2 or 3 plants to the hill. Hoe or cultivate only until the plants start to vine, then pull weeds by hand. Cucumbers should be gathered as fast as they are large enough, for if left to ripen on the vine they will then cease to bear. 1 oz. will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. to the acre. If troubled with insects use Slug Shot or Bug Death.



Early Fortune

Arlington Early White Spine A long, straight and well shaped variety of dark green color shading slightly lighter toward the end; a prolific yielder and one of the best and most popular early cucumbers for both market and home use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green An old favorite and probably the most popular variety for general use. The fruits are extra long, growing 10 to 12 inches at maturity, a rich dark green uniformly slender. Has firm flesh, crisp and tender, few seeds and especially fine for slicing. When 3 or 4 inches long they make especially fine pickles. This variety furnishes some fruits early, but matures the bulk of the crop rather late. A good variety for planting at all seasons from early spring to late summer. The vines are very healthy, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

Green Prolific This variety is probably prized above all others for pickling purposes. The fruit is from 4 to 5 inches in length. A deep dark green color unusually crisp and brittle, moderately early. Very prolific and continues in bearing through a long season if kept gathered. A type of pickling cucumber which has every possible merit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Gherkin or Burr Cucumber



Gherkin

This is the very small oval shaped prickly fruited sort, 1 or 2 inches in length, entirely distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles so popular with high class hotels and restaurants. Should always be picked when young and tender. Seeds germinate slowly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.90.

Mustard

CULTURE—For early use, sow from February to April. By sowing at intervals of every two weeks the salad may be had at its best through the entire spring. Can also be sown in September and October for late use. The leaves are large enough to use as a salad at from 4 to 6 weeks after sowing. May be sown in drills 6 to 8 inches apart, covering the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row in this way. Two pounds to the acre, or it can be sown broadcast, when 5 or 6 pounds to the acre are required.

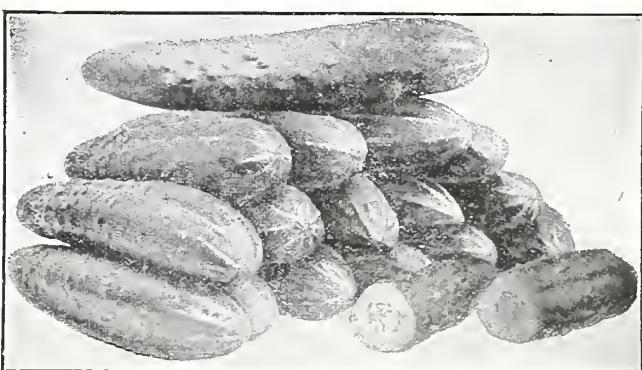
Southern Giant Curled The favorite in the South and the best of the finely curled varieties. The leaves are beautifully ruffled, curled and crimped around the edges. Is hardy, vigorous and grows to a large size. It is slightly pungent, crisp, tender and sweet and of especially good flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.



Improved Long Green Cucumber

Early Fortune A very attractive dark green extra early cucumber, especially recommended for early market use. It is of good length, slightly tapering, pure white firm flesh, unusually crisp and tender, with very few seeds. A favorite variety with many growers, because it holds its rich dark green color until fully ripe. The plants are vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Klondyke A medium early white spined cucumber of handsome dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. When grown to maturity the fruit is about 8 inches long and uniform in size and shape. The dark green color is retained much longer and is affected less by the hot sun than any other sort which we know of. This quality makes it very popular as a shipping sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Arlington White Spine

USE D. & B.'s GARDEN AND
LAWN ENRICHER
FOR BETTER GARDENS and
MORE BEAUTIFUL LAWNS

CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON

5 lbs. may be ordered at 10c per lb. less than lb. price.

CULTURE—Plant late in April or May after danger of frost is past. The soil should be a light, rich loam, moderately dry, with perfect drainage, as cantaloupes cannot be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Prepare the hills 4 to 6 feet apart, working thoroughly in each hill about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of D & B's Vine and Vegetable Fertilizer or a liberal supply of stable manure. Plant about 10 seeds around in the hill covering about 1 inch, and when about 2 inches high, pull out to 4 plants. Keep the ground well cultivated, mellow and free from weeds until the runners get a good start. At the last working about two ounces more of Fertilizer should be worked in around the Plants. When the vines are about 1 foot long or when they begin to blossom the runners should be pinched or clipped off, which will increase the yield of melons. One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills; 2 lbs. for an acre. If troubled with insects, apply Slug Shot or Bug Death.

D & B's Golden Gem

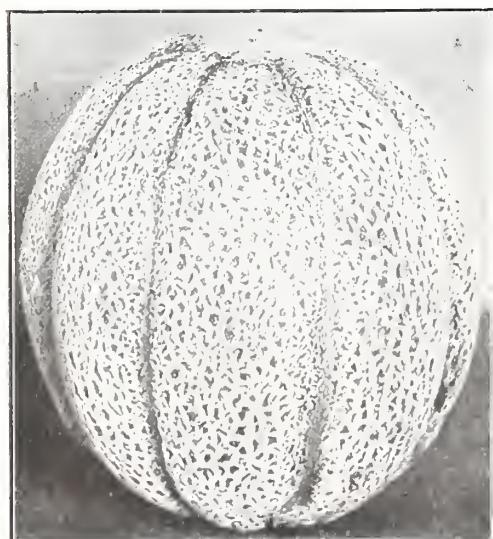
This is a deliciously sweet cantaloupe of the well known Rocky Ford type. Has beautiful salmon colored flesh with a gold margin next to the seed cavity. The melons are medium size, uniform in shape, slightly oval and heavily netted. The flesh is fine grained and firm, which make it a splendid shipping variety. The salmon flesh cantaloupes are becoming more popular every season and we consider our Golden Gem decidedly the best variety of this type. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.75.

D & B's Netted Gem

This is a decided improvement over the original Netted Gem, both in size and flavor. The melons grow to a larger size, are more uniform in size and shape, while the flavor



D & B's Golden Gem



D & B's Netted Gem

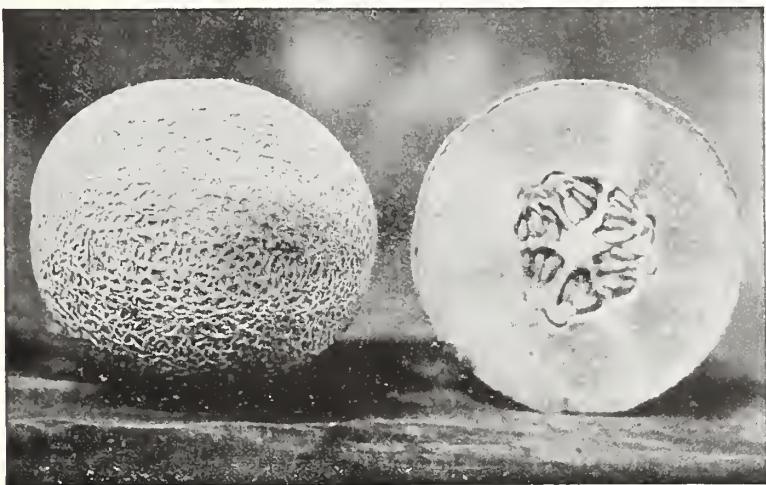
is delicious. The melons are slightly ribbed, oval shaped, thickly netted. Has a small seed cavity, thick green flesh deliciously sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Knight About a week or ten days earlier than the Rocky Ford and Knight grows slightly larger. The melons are of oval shape and grow to a uniform size, which is so highly desirable with market gardeners. They are handsome in appearance and thickly netted. Has thick green flesh edged with golden yellow, deliciously sweet and a pleasing aroma. A decided favorite with both market and home gardeners for early use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford This well known cantaloupe is still a favorite with many growers, both for home use and market. It is medium early, rind is greenish in color and thickly netted. Small size nutmeg shape. The flesh is green, thick and of a delicious flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Emerald Gem This is a splendid cantaloupe for home garden or nearby market, but it does not ship well. The melons are rather small, slightly flattened at both ends and ripen close to the rind. The skin is deep emerald green with firm orange colored flesh, which is sweet and delicious. As a cantaloupe for family use it probably has no superior. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Perfection A very large melon weighing from 5 to 10 pounds, oblong in shape. Has deep ribs and is heavily netted all over; has thick flesh with small seed cavity; excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

**Perfecto**

banana and vanilla. Let them grow until thoroughly ripe, when the blossom end pull before serving. It has a tough, thin rind, and the melons are strong growers and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

Glass Melon Sometimes called Vegetable Orange or Vine Peach. A very small and prolific variety, growing about the size of a lemon; used almost exclusively for pickles, making pies and preserves. Pickle factories purchase these in large quantities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

Banana This grows from 16 to 20 inches long, has smooth yellow skin and is shaped like a banana. Has a most delicious odor and a good banana like flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

Mixed Cantaloupe As many of our customers prefer to grow cantaloupes of assorted varieties together, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.

Endive

Green Curled Endive is a nice relish and makes a splendid salad for late fall and winter use, and nothing is prettier for garnishing. It has finely cut leaves, which give it a mossy appearance when blanched. It can be sown from April to August, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills, and plants thinned to 8 inches apart. When nearly grown the outer leaves should be tied together over the heart to whiten it. Keep well watered in dry weather. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

Herbs

As the seed of most Herbs are very small and delicate, they should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm. The soil should always be carefully prepared and kept entirely clean of weeds. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in drills early in the spring and when the plants are large enough, transplant to rows 16 to 18 inches apart.

Sage The most popular Garden Herb used for flavoring or seasoning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c, postpaid.

Dill Seeds have a strong pungent and aromatic flavor, which are used as a condiment in pickles, soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Thyme Makes delicious flavoring for sausage and meats. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Kohlrabi

Early White Vienna The best variety, white and tender, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip and makes a splendid dish if used before fully grown. Sow in April in 18-inch drills and thin out to 8 inches. For winter use, sow in June and July. One ounce to 200 feet of drill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c, postpaid.

**Kohl Rabi**

Perfecto These melons run from the average standard to large size, are nearly round and densely covered with a hard gray netting. In color the flesh is a beautiful salmon tint, which runs close to the rind, where it shades into a decided green. Has a very small seed cavity, thick flesh of excellent flavor. The vines are hardy and of vigorous growth. It is a prolific variety and carries a heavy crop of melons through the entire season. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.85, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.75.

Tip Top A medium to large size melon, slightly oval with orange colored flesh, which is thick and firm. A good shipping and market variety. The flesh is deliciously sweet and juicy. The finest of the larger types of salmon-fleshed varieties. A most excellent melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

Honey Dew Melon This is a melon of medium size, weighing about 5 lbs., smooth skin, oval shape. The color while growing is nearly white and is a creamy lemon yellow when ripe. It has heavy, thick flesh of light green color, fine grain and of a distinctive delicious flavor, said to be a mingling of several flavors: Pineapple, banana and vanilla. Let them grow until thoroughly ripe, when the blossom end shows some softness, then keep several days after pulling before serving. It has a tough, thin rind, and the melons can be kept until cool weather. The vines are strong growers and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

**Tip Top**

WATER MELON

5 lbs. may be ordered at 10c per lb. less than lb. price.

CULTURE—Plant from April to June after warm weather has become settled, as Melon Vines are rather delicate until they get a good start and do not thrive well if checked by cold and wet weather. Plant in well fertilized hills 8 feet apart, 8 or 10 seeds to the hill, covering about 1 inch. After they get a good start, thin to 3 or 4 plants. New ground or a broom straw field is an excellent place in which to grow melons, as they thrive best in light, sandy soil. One ounce will plant about 25 or 30 hills; about 2 lbs. are required for an acre. As a protection against blight and insect pests, it is desirable to change the location of the melon patch each year. If troubled with insects, apply Slug Shot or Bug Death.



Kleckley Sweet

Tom Watson This is decidedly the best and most popular melon grown for shipping. It is a long dark green melon. Has a thin, but tough elastic rind. Flesh is a rich bright red, firm and very sweet. Grows to a large size and is always uniform as to shape, size and colorings. One of its especially attractive characteristics is its permanent dark green gloss which makes it always look fresh as if it had just been pulled from the vine. Has taken the lead over all other melons for shipping to distant markets and generally brings the highest prices. Although a shipping melon many also prefer it for home use. Our stock of this melon is grown for us by an expert grower and the strain cannot be improved upon. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c. If large quantities are wanted write for special price.

Wonder An improved strain of the Kleckley Sweet. While it has the same red flesh of delicious sweetness and all of the other splendid qualities, it grows to a larger size and can be shipped long distances. It is, indeed, a very fine Melon and exceptionally handsome in appearance. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Dark Icing An extra early melon of medium size, nearly round, dark green rind, thin and brittle. As an early melon for family use or nearby market it has no superior, but will not stand shipping. The flesh is bright red, deliciously sweet and melting. For years this has been the first home grown melon offered on the Richmond markets. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Irish Gray A comparatively new melon that is becoming very popular as a shipping sort.

It is a hardy, vigorous melon and one of the surest to make a crop, as the vines hold up and produce fine melons late into the summer after other kinds die out. It is a long melon with a distinctive greenish gray skin. On account of this it does not sunburn as easily as the green skin varieties. The flesh is a bright red, crisp, sweet and very firm, but free from stringiness. The rind is thin but tough and will keep in good condition a long time after being picked. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.



Dark Icing.

Our Melon Seeds are Southern grown and are saved from crops grown exclusively for seed purposes and the seeds are saved from the best selected melons only. No melons are sold or shipped from the crops from which our stocks are grown.

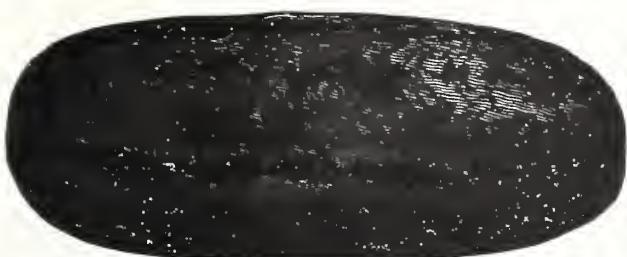
Kleckley Sweet Probably no other melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect melon for that purpose, but will not stand shipping. It is a long tapering melon, medium to large size, growing 18 to 24 inches long and 10 to 12 inches through. The skin is a rich dark green, very thin rind. Flesh a bright rich red, solid heart, exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, and ripens close to the rind. This variety is so crisp and tender that it will not stand shipping. A ripe melon when cut is so brittle that it cracks ahead of the knife like thin glass. A sign which all will recognize as a sure indication of a delicious melon so refreshing when served ice cold. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.



Tom Watson

Florida Favorite This is one of the oldest varieties and notwithstanding the introduction of so many large fine melons, it still is one of the most popular varieties for home use and nearby market. It is oblong in shape, grows to a good size; the rind is thin, of a light green, with irregular mottled stripes of a dark green. The flesh is a bright deep red. There are few melons that equal this in tenderness and sweetness. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Halbert Honey An early rapid growing melon of oblong shape, medium size and very prolific, dark green, glossy skin, thin rind, crimson flesh, free from stringiness, and delicious. It bears a close resemblance to the Kleckley Sweet, except that it does not grow quite as large. It is a very pretty melon in shape and color, excellent for home use, but the rind is too thin and brittle to stand shipping. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Florida Favorite

Thurmond Gray Similar to the Irish Gray, except it is of a darker gray color. Grows to a larger size and has brown seed. Flesh is crisp and tender, while the flavor is excellent. Does not sunburn. Ships splendidly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.

Mixed Watermelon Seed As many of our customers prefer to grow melons of assorted varieties together, we offer these in mixture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

KALE

CULTURE—The spring, plain or smooth kale may be sown in the spring from February to June or in the fall from September to December. This variety makes greens earlier from the time of sowing than the curled or winter varieties, and should be sown at intervals of 10 days in order to always have it tender. This is generally seeded broadcast about 10 lbs. to the acre. The Siberian and Scotch varieties should be sown from August 15th to October 15th, when they will make greens throughout the winter. The quality is improved rather than injured by frost, though both are frequently sown in the spring with satisfactory results. It is generally best to drill the curled varieties so that the plants may be cultivated. When drilled 1 ounce sows about 100 feet; 3 lbs. to the acre, or if seeded broadcast, about 5 lbs. to the acre are required.

Spring or Smooth This is the well known, smooth leaf kale and the best variety for sowing in the spring. It is tender and quick growing, being ready for cutting from 3 to 4 weeks from seeding, although it is usually sown in the spring, it also thrives well when seeded in the fall as it is very hardy, stands cold perfectly and can be cut any time during the winter. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; 1 lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

Early Curled Siberian A very hardy and vigorous growing variety of spreading habit. While a green kale, it has a distinctive bluish tinge. The leaves are large, comparatively plain in the center, but are beautifully curled and frilled all around the edges. It retains its crisp, fresh appearance long after being cut. The favorite variety for fall sowing. Is slow to run to seed. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.



Early Curled Siberian

CULTURE—Sow in April or May after danger of frost is past and the ground becomes warm and as late as July if desired. Drill in rows 3 feet apart, covering the seed 1½ inches. Thin the plants of the tall growing varieties to 3 feet apart, and the dwarf varieties to 18 inches. Cultivate frequently and keep the earth well worked up to the stalk. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

Perkins Mammoth Podded Probably the most productive of all okras. The pods are prettily shaped, an intense green 8 or 9 inches long, starting to shoot from 3 to 4 inches above the ground and the whole plant, which grows from 5 to 6 feet, is covered with them. Canners prefer it to all other kinds. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

White Velvet Has round, smooth white pods of medium size and almost free from ridges, bears abundantly. The best white variety. Height 3½ feet. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

Dwarf Prolific The best dwarf variety begins to bear when very small, grows about 3 feet high and very productive. Pods of medium length, greenish white, tender and of good quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

Georgia Rattlesnake A large oblong melon with decided stripes of light and dark green. The rind is rather thin, but tough. The flesh is a bright scarlet, tender and of excellent flavor. A good melon, either for home use or shipping. The vines are strong and vigorous, making it a splendid variety for late crop. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Jackson Although an old variety, it is still very popular in many sections of the South. It is early, of long shape and has pale green skin, bright crimson flesh, very tender and unusually sweet. A splendid melon for home use, but on account of its thin rind will not stand shipping. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.



Spring Kale

Curled Scotch A very hardy variety, widely spreading. The leaves are a bright green and beautifully curled and crimped and are very firm and stiff, and when packed for shipping carry perfectly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Long Season A distinct and hardy variety. The leaves are slightly curled, grows to a large size and it remains longer green without going to seed than any other variety. This kale can be cut for market long after all other kales and turnip salad have gone to seed. On account of its extreme hardiness and lasting qualities it has proven a most profitable variety for the market gardener. The seed of this variety will not be available until July, and is not recommended for spring sowing. Sow from July to October. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Okra



Okra

LETTUCE

CULTURE—To grow early lettuce the seed should be sown in January or February in seed boxes in the house or under glass. When the plants are large enough, they should be hardened by exposure to cold weather before setting them outside. Transplant to rows 18 inches apart and from 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. For later use the seed may be sown in rows outside in the spring and the plants thinned to the proper distance. For a continuous supply, sow every 3 weeks. To raise the best lettuce, crisp and tender, quick growth is essential, which means thorough preparation in rich soil, frequent cultivations and plenty of moisture. For fall use, sow in July and August. During severe weather plants should be protected with a covering of straw or litter or they may be transplanted into cold frames to head during the winter. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Big Boston An excellent variety, which is probably more generally grown both for home use and market than any other lettuce. Has large broad, smooth leaves with a solid heart, beautifully blanched, crisp, tender and of perfect form. Heads up under cold weather conditions and keeps longer after being cut better than any other kind. The favorite variety with market gardeners for sowing in the open ground for fall use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

Early White Cabbage A splendid lettuce both for sowing outside, either for summer or late fall use. It is a very hardy lettuce. Has large firm heads, blanched hearts; a really good lettuce for all purposes and next to Big Boston is the most popular kind. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

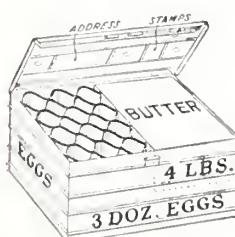
Iceberg A beautiful curled heading lettuce, exceedingly crisp and tender. Heads of conical shape and medium size, fold tightly and blanch to a beautiful white. The outer leaves are crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Especially fine for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.65.

Wayahead This is the earliest and hardest lettuce for cold frames or open ground. Is of good quality and handsome appearance. It is earlier than the Big Boston, and the heads are more tightly folded. Preferred by some growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.65.

Early Curled Simpson An early lettuce with loose, but clustering leaves, which are green in color, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender. This variety is especially adapted for sowing thickly in rows and cutting when the plants are young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.40.

All Seasons The favorite summer Lettuce; very large, but attractive appearance. Has firm solid heart of deep yellow, crisp and buttery. Is especially recommended for its heat-resisting qualities, preserving its freshness under trying conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.50.

White Paris Cos We consider this the best of the celery lettuces. Forms large, light green, solid, well formed heads of upright growth, which blanches nicely when the leaves are tied up. Esteemed for its tenderness, crispness and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.

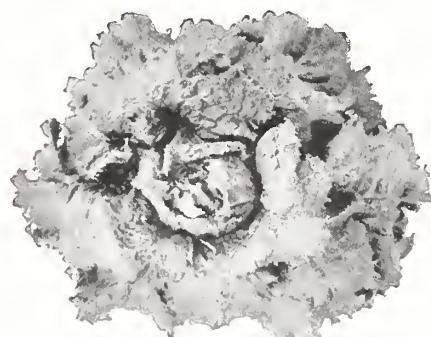


THIS IS A COMBINATION BUTTER AND EGG BOX

Just the thing for having sent direct from the country fresh butter and eggs by parcel post. Holds 4 pounds of butter, 3 dozen eggs. Well made, lasts indefinitely. Price \$2.25 (mailing weight 4 pounds). For other sizes see page 58.



Big Boston



Iceberg



All Seasons

ONION

CULTURE—Onions are grown from seeds and also from sets. To grow onions from seed, sow in February, March or April, rather thickly, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and later thin the plants to from 3 to 5 inches apart, and keep well cultivated. When grown this way 1 ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row; 6 pounds to the acre. If sets for planting the following spring are desired, sow the seed in March or April in wide rows, 20 to 40 pounds to the acre. When the tops die in the summer remove and store the small sets, spreading them thinly in a dry place until ready for resetting, using the larger size for eating or pickling purposes. But the most satisfactory way for the small home gardener to grow early green onions is from sets. These may be put out in the spring, in March or April, or in the fall, in September and October, 3 inches apart in rows 1 foot or more apart. One pound of sets will plant about 75 feet of row. Onions require rich soil and a liberal supply of high grade fertilizer, or manure from the poultry house is very beneficial. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds.



Early White Pearl

a favorite with many for use when young, as a salad or bunching onion and for pickles. Is also fine for fall and early winter use. Largely used for growing sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

Yellow Globe Danvers

This has long been a popular and standard variety and the most extensively used for spring planting by both the home and market gardener. The skin is light coppery yellow, flesh is a creamy white, mild, crisp and of splendid flavor. Medium to large size, matures early, ripens evenly and keeps well. Universally recognized as the favorite onion for the main crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

Large Red Wethersfield The most generally grown red variety. The bulbs are large, somewhat flattened. The skin is deep purplish red. The flesh is light purplish white, rather strong, but of pleasant flavor. Is hard solid and one of the best keepers. The best variety for poor, dry soils. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.

Yellow Strasburg A very popular, long keeping yellow onion.

The skin is of a darker yellow than the Danvers. The flesh is a creamy white of mild flavor and splendid quality. It is extensively used for growing sets. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.



Onion Sets

Early White Pearl

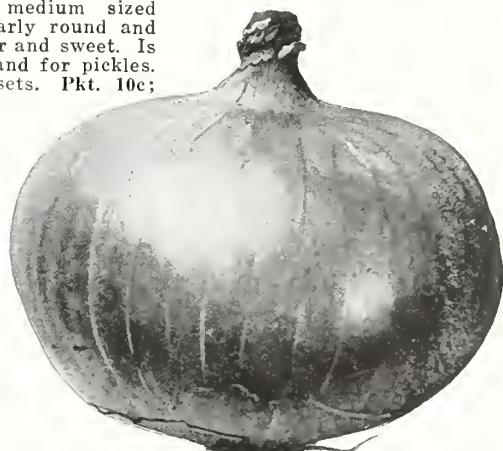
This beautiful white onion is more largely grown by market gardeners than any other variety. It is the earliest of the white onions, grows to a nice size, very attractive in appearance, being a beautiful, clean, waxy white, symmetrical in shape, rather flattened, flesh of a pure snowy whiteness. Very tender, mild and sweet. Truckers find it the most profitable to bunch and sell green with tops on. They do not keep very long and should not be held very long after maturing. The seed are sown in the spring. The sets put out in the fall which make large onions early the following spring long before any other kinds are ready. Our seed stock is grown especially for us in Italy by a grower of many years experience who has produced this superior strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

Prize Taker

A very handsome onion of the largest size, measuring 12 inches or more in circumference and a most popular variety for late or main crop. It is globe shaped. The skin is a rich yellow straw color, slightly tinged with brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender and of excellent flavor. Keeps well when thoroughly ripened, and a favorite kind for shipping for fall and early winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.40.

Silver Skin

A beautiful medium sized onion. Is nearly round and has clear white skin, mild flavor and sweet. Is



Prize Taker

Onion Sets

MARKET FLUCTUATES

These Prices are Subject to Change.

1 lb. equals about 1 quart.

	Postpaid	Not postpaid			
	Per lb.	2 lbs.	Per lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Silver Skin.....	30c	50c	20c	85c	\$1.50
Yellow Danvers.....	30c	50c	20c	75c	1.35
Red Wethersfield.....	30c	50c	20c	75c	1.35

Ask for price of larger quantities.

White Pearl for Autumn planting, price quoted in season.

GARDEN PEAS

50 lbs. may be ordered
at the 100 lb. price

CULTURE—The extra early or smooth seeded varieties are very hardy and can be planted by January 15th, or as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and until April 15th or later, while the wrinkled varieties are not as hardy and should not be planted until March 1st or later, as they are likely to rot if planted in cold, wet ground. The wrinkled varieties, however, are generally sweeter and of better flavor. Peas thrive best when planted in light, loamy soil, which has been well fertilized the previous autumn, as fresh, rank manure applied when planting induces too heavy a growth of vine. Plant in rows about 3 feet apart and cover 2 to 3 inches. Keep well cultivated, drawing the earth up to the plants at each working to help in supporting the vines, until 6 inches high, then stake the tall growing varieties with brush or supports of some kind. Peas should be sown at intervals of every 2 weeks to give a continuous crop, and can be planted as late as August. They should be gathered as fast as they are ready for use, however, or they will stop bearing altogether. 2 pounds will sow about 100 feet of row; 100 lbs. to the acre.

Smooth Seeded Varieties

D & B's Extra Early This is our earliest and hardiest pea, and as a vigorous quick growing first early pea, it has no superior. It is very prolific, ripens uniformly, has handsome well filled pods and produces a large yield, but as is the case with all first early peas, they do not continue long in bearing, but yield 2 or 3 good heavy pickings. Owing to its extreme earliness it is a favorite kind with our market and home gardeners, who wish the earliest pea to ripen. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Alaska This is an old standard variety and a favorite kind with market gardeners for early planting, as it is early, hardy, ripens uniformly and retains its rich green color long after being picked. Because of these qualities and being green seeded, it is also the leading variety for canning purposes. Height 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 95c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Ameer A large and handsome smooth seeded pea of light green color, derived from the well known Alaska, but it has longer pods and larger peas. It is very hardy, productive and ripens uniformly, but is not quite as early as our Extra Early. A good second early variety for home use and much in demand with market gardeners. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$1.80; 100 lbs. \$16.00.



Thomas Laxton



D & B's Extra Early

I have found that Digg's & Beadles are the most reliable Seed people I have ever dealt with. You furnish the proper instructions for planting different kinds of Seed, which others fail to do.

Yours truly,
Franklin D. Layne.
Warwick County, Va.
March 5, 1926.

1 lb. is about 1 pint.
2 lbs. is about 1 quart.

PEAS BY WEIGHT

5 lbs. is about 2½ qts.
10 lbs. is about 5 quarts.
15 lbs. is 1 peck.
60 lbs. is 1 bushel.

Wrinkled Varieties

Eclipse The earliest and hardiest of the Wrinkled Peas. Is sweeter and of much better quality than the Extra Early Smooth Peas, although not quite as hardy. Has stout vines, is very prolific, tender and of delicate flavor. A favorite early pea for family use and pleases the most fastidious. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Little Marvel A good second early wrinkled pea, has good size pods, and while attractive in shape and color, is not altogether as popular as the Eclipse, though a favorite with many for the family garden. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Thomas Laxton While a wrinkled pea, this is really an Extra Early variety and ripens fully as early as many of the smooth seeded peas. It is very hardy, a strong and vigorous grower, producing pods in abundance and ripens uniformly. The pods are long, round and straight, of a rich dark green, well filled with 6 to 7 peas of large size, richly flavored and of unusual sweetness. We strongly recommend these as one of the best Early Peas for market gardeners, which is growing in favor each year. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



D & B's Dark Green Telephone

Gradus Has large handsome well filled pods 4 inches long, luxuriant foliage and a good yield under favorable conditions. Remains sweet and tender for a long time after ready for use, and on account of its immense pods invariably brings the highest prices in all markets. A good second early pea for the family garden. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Laxtonian Similar to the Gradus, but ripens a few days earlier. Is sturdy and vigorous and has unusually large handsome pods of dark green color, though considered a second early pea, it is very productive, of splendid flavor and one of the best for either home use or market. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

D & B's Dark Green Telephone We consider this one of the best of the large podded wrinkled varieties for the main crop and for late use. It is very productive, has long pointed pods of the largest size, of deep green color and filled with large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. This has become the leading pea with both market and home gardeners for the late crop. Height 4 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Large White Marrowfat A stout, hardy and vigorous growing variety, especially recommended for mid-summer and late crop. Pods are light green, nearly round, about 3 inches long, full to the end, containing 4 or 5 Peas each. While not as sweet as the wrinkled varieties it is one of the most productive of all Garden Peas. To have them at the best the Peas should be gathered when young. On poor soil they will probably outyield any other kind. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

PUMPKIN

CULTURE—Pumpkins are easy to raise and are very valuable for hogs, cattle and poultry as well as for table use, and should be more generally grown by farmers everywhere. When properly cared for and not allowed to bruise or sunburn, if placed in a cool, dry place, will keep indefinitely. Plant in May and June in rich hills 8 feet apart, covering the seed about 1 inch. Keep well cultivated, and when the plants are well up, thin to 3 of the strongest to each hill. Pumpkins also do well when grown in the corn, planting a few seeds in every fifth or sixth hill in every fourth or fifth row, letting the hill of pumpkin take the place of a hill of corn. Do not plant near melons, squashes or cucumbers, as they will hybridize, which will spoil the flavor of both. If troubled with bugs, use Slug Shot or Bug Death.

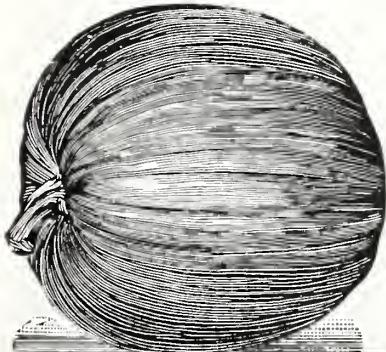
Virginia Mammoth This is the most popular and probably the most satisfactory variety for growing in this section and further South. It grows to a very large size, is very prolific, of oblong shape, slightly ribbed, thick yellow flesh of splendid flavor, makes excellent pies and keeps indefinitely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.



King of the Mammoth

King of the Mammoth This variety is recommended to those who wish to grow large pumpkins for their own gratification or for exhibition purposes, as it grows to an enormous size under the right conditions. Many pumpkins of this variety have been grown weighing more than a hundred pounds. Has firm yellow flesh, keeps well and a good variety for stock feeding.

Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.15.



Corn Field

Tennessee Sweet Potato An oblong variety of medium size, slightly ribbed. Has a small seed cavity. The flesh is fine grained, very thick and dry, and makes deliciously flavored pies. Productive and keeps well. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Small Sugar While this is not a large pumpkin, it is very prolific. The flesh is fine grained of a rich yellowish red color, unusually sweet and keeps well. Probably the sweetest and one of the best varieties for making pies. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

Corn Field The well known standard pumpkin of medium size, but very productive on good land. Usually grown in corn fields, principally for stock. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

RADISH

CULTURE—To have Radishes crisp and tender, they must be grown quickly, which requires rich, light soil, well prepared and plenty of moisture. For very early use may be sown in hot beds and given a plenty ventilation. For later, sow outside in drills at intervals of 10 days for succession. For fall and winter use, sow the winter varieties in August and September. Radishes being very hardy will endure moderately cold weather. They should be eaten when young and tender, as most varieties become pithy as soon as they are grown. One ounce will sow 50 feet of row, 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, in drills.



Early Scarlet Globe

ping to Northern markets, and is also an excellent summer Radish, as it withstands hot weather, grows quickly and retains its crispness a much longer time than most sorts. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Long White Icicle The earliest variety of this class being of more rapid growth than any long white radish. Is quite brittle with delicate tapering root well suggested by its name. A good variety for forcing and for growing outdoors. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Rose China Winter Probably the best radish for winter use. The skin is deep rose color. The flesh pure white and firm. Grows to a rather large size, has smooth roots and keeps splendidly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Long Black Spanish A large oblong black skin radish. Has pure white firm flesh. Is very hot and pungent, keeps well. One of the hardest varieties for fall and winter use. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Mixed Radishes As many of our customers prefer to sow radishes mixed, we offer these in mixture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 75c.

5 lbs. may be ordered at 10c per lb.
less than lb. price

Early Scarlet Globe This is probably the earliest Radish and one of the best for forcing. A beautiful, transparent, round, bright red, has small tops with few short leaves. When pulled young is remarkably crisp and tender. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Early Red Turnip An early round, red Radish with smooth skin and small tops. Makes quick growth and a favorite variety for the home garden for early outdoor planting. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Crimson Giant A second early Radish, which grows about twice the size of the Scarlet Globe, but of a brighter crimson color. It grows quickly, has pure white flesh and remains tender and of good flavor for sometime after development without getting pithy. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Sparkler White Tipped A very early radish, very popular for home use and market, bright red with white tip. Makes a handsome, turnip-shaped, clean root, fine for forcing, crisp, tender and mild. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

Long Bright Scarlet A quick growing variety, being ready for use in about 3 weeks after sowing. On account of its exceptional brittleness is sometimes called "glass radish." Is firm and crisp, has short tops and remains a long time in condition. A favorite long, bright radish for the family garden. To be sown outside for summer use. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

White Strasburg A handsome long, tapering pure White Radish, nearly transparent and very pungent. A favorite variety with truckers for shipping. Grows quickly and retains its crispness a much longer time than most sorts. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

SALSIFY

CULTURE—Sow from March to July in drills 18 inches apart, covering the seed one inch, and thin the plants to 4 or 6 inches and cultivate often. Salsify thrives best in a deep, rich, fine mellow loamy soil, previously enriched for some other crop, as applying fresh or coarse manure has tendency to induce ill shaped, rough or sprouting side roots or forking, though an application of liquid manure in dry weather will be beneficial. The roots are perfectly hardy and may be left in open ground all winter, but should be taken up before growth starts in the spring. One ounce sows 50 feet of row 8 lbs. to the acre.

Mammoth Sandwich Island This is decidedly the best Salsify, being a vigorous grower and far superior to all other varieties. The long, white tapering roots are very large, smooth and well shaped and of a delicate oyster-like flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.15.



Salsify

SPINACH

CULTURE—For early summer use, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked and for later use until April, after which time it runs to seed, except the New Zealand, which is a summer variety. For winter and spring use, sow from August to the middle of November. Spinach should be grown only in good soil, well fertilized, as it does not thrive on poor land. It is best to sow in drills about 18 inches apart, covering the seed about 1½ inches and plants thinned to 4 or 6 inches. Spinach seed is rather delicate and it is sometimes difficult to get a good stand unless weather conditions are favorable. Two ounces of seed will sow 100 feet of row, 20 lbs. to the acre.



Norfolk Savoy Spinach

Norfolk Savoy or Bloomsdale We consider this variety so far superior to other varieties for spring and winter use, that we have discarded all other kinds. It is the standard spinach for the South. Is suitable for both spring and autumn sowing. Is early, very hardy, notwithstanding the winter, and grows rapidly, leaves are of the darkest green, curled to perfection and retains its crispness long after being cut, of delicate flavor, nutritious and digestible. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c; 10 lb. lots at 25c per lb.; 25 lbs. at 20c per lb. Ask for price on large quantities.

Bright Resisting Savoy Spinach Bred from the Norfolk Savoy, but is hardier, and resists blight. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 40c.

New Zealand This is strictly a summer spinach and should not be sown until April 15th or after danger of frost is past. It grows luxuriantly during the hottest weather and produces an astonishing amount of foliage. The tender leaves may be cut every few days, when new leaves promptly take the place of those which are cut and the new growth continues until frost. This variety should be in every Southern garden as an all-summer vegetable. It will not stand the winter as it is killed by frost. The seeds germinate better and more quickly if soaked in warm water overnight just before sowing. Plants 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

PEPPER

CULTURE—To make early peppers, sow the seed in boxes inside or under glass, in February or March, covering about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and transplant outside after danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 18 inches apart in the row or for later use may be sown outside and transplanted as above. Keep the earth worked up well against the stalks to support the plants. Pepper should be kept well cultivated and fertilized freely, which materially increases the yield. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,200 plants.

Royal King An excellent pepper propagated from the Ruby King, but a great improvement over that variety in that it makes a stronger and more vigorous plant. It produces abundantly very large smooth peppers, uniform in shape, bright ruby red, thick solid meat, mild, pleasant and very sweet. A splendid pepper for stuffing meats, salads, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Chinese Giant This is the largest pepper in cultivation. A brilliant ruby red, grows nearly square in shape, has very thick, tender flesh, mild and sweet as an apple and makes an excellent salad. The plants are of stocky habit about 2 feet high, well branched and thickly set with fruit, which hang in clusters. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Pimento This is the mildest flavored of all peppers and is entirely free of the pungent flavor, which so many consider undesirable. It is a beautifully heart-shaped pepper, bright scarlet color, perfectly smooth, uniform in size, thick flesh, bears abundantly and continues in bearing until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne This is the long, narrow finger shaped pepper. Has bright red pods and is very hot. The most popular variety for use in seasoning, pickling and drying for winter use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Use
D. & B.'s
Garden
and Lawn
Enricher
For
Better Gardens
And
More Beautiful
Lawns



Chinese Giant

Improved
Sugar
Parsnip

P ARSNIP

CULTURE—Sow as early in the spring as weather conditions will permit or until the middle of June if desired, but as parsnip seed is very delicate and does not germinate well during hot weather, early sowing is recommended. Plant in rows 18 inches apart in rich sandy loam soil, deeply worked, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, and thin the plants to 5 inches and cultivate frequently. Parsnips are excellent for stock as well as for the table, and are much improved in flavor by frost and may be left in the ground during the winter and dug as wanted. One ounce will sow about 100 feet of row; 5 lbs. to the acre.

Improved Sugar or Hollow Crown Has long, white, smooth roots. The flesh is tender, of good flavor and very sweet. Is uniform in shape and decidedly the best variety, either for table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

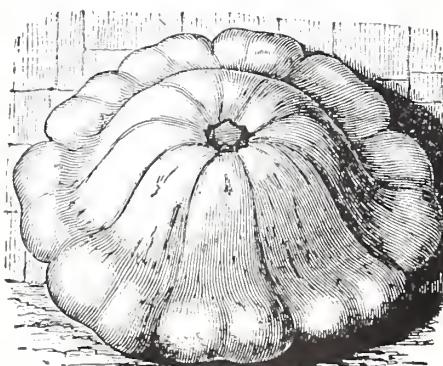
P ARSLEY

CULTURE—Sow in March or April in rich, mellow soil in rows 12 inches apart, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, pressing down the soil after sowing. Parsley seed is very slow to germinate, often requiring a month or more. It is, therefore, best to soak the seed 24 to 48 hours before sowing, to hasten germination, covering the rows with boards or old bags to retain the moisture and prevent washing from heavy rains. With this precaution there is rarely any difficulty in securing a stand. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing. One ounce will sow about 150 feet.

Champion Moss Curled We consider this the best and most satisfactory variety to grow for garnishing and flavoring soups, etc. The leaves are beautifully and very densely curled and crimped like luxuriant moss. Is also used as an ornamental plant for walks and borders. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 80c.

S QUASH

CULTURE—After danger of frost is past, plant in rich, soft, loamy soil in well fertilized hills. Plant 8 to 10 seeds around in the hill, and when plants are well up and begin to leaf, thin to 3 of the strongest plants. The hills for the bush varieties should be about 5 feet apart and the running kinds about 8 to 10 feet. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds, until they get a good start. If troubled with bugs apply Slug Shot or Bug Death. One ounce will plant about 15 hills; 3 lbs. to the acre.

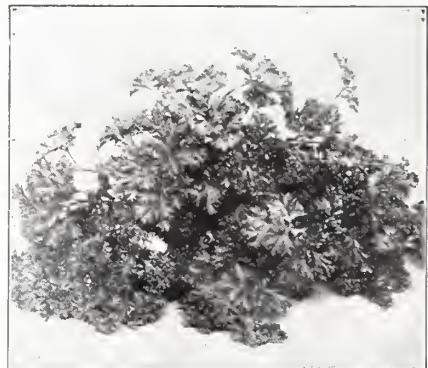


D & B's Early White Bush

Everbearing A running variety and should be planted 6 feet apart. Very productive, and if the squashes are kept picked before they become hard will bear until frost. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Hubbard Squash One of the most widely grown and probably the best winter squash. A running variety, oval shape. Of a large size and heavy. Has a greenish skin with very bright orange flesh. Fine grained, sweet, very dry and richly flavored, a splendid keeper. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Boston Marrow An old standard variety and one of the best for winter use, as it keeps so well. Of running habit, oval shape, thin yellow skin, orange colored flesh mottled with cream when ripe. Fine grained, cooks rich and dry. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.



Champion Moss Curled

D & B's Early White Bush The most popular variety for early home use. Is nice size, very prolific, light cream color of delicate flavor. Also a favorite kind with truckers for nearby market and shipping. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Mammoth White Bush While similar in shape to the Early White Bush from which it was originally derived, it is of a considerably larger size and more uniform in shape, a beautiful waxy white color and about a week or 10 days later. Has tender flesh of good quality and yields abundantly. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

Giant Crookneck The best and richest Crookneck Summer Squash. It is an early Bush Squash of bright golden yellow color, profusely warted, very prolific, grows to a good size and bears continuously through the summer. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.10, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.00.

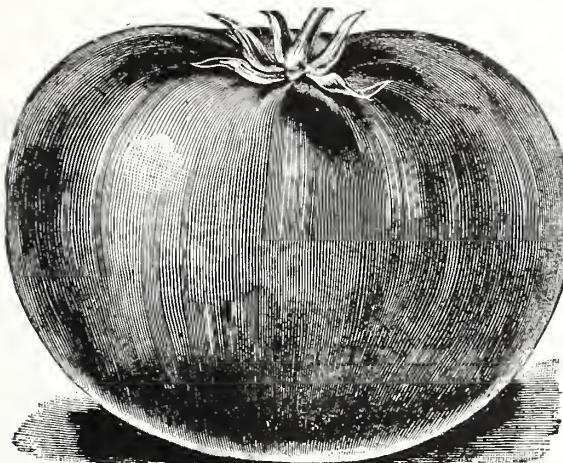
Earliest Prolific This is the earliest variety, coming in a week or 10 days ahead of the Early White Bush. It is a favorite with market and home gardeners for the earliest crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$1.25.



Giant Crookneck

TOMATO

CULTURE—To have plants ready for setting as soon as danger of frost is past, sow the seed inside in boxes or under glass about 6 weeks before the time desired to set them outside. After the weather turns warm, transplant and set in raised hills about 3 or 4 feet each way. Fertilize well with D & B's Vine and Vegetable Grower or some high grade fertilizer and give frequent cultivations as long as possible. To make very early tomatoes, grow the plants in small pots and transplant to larger pots as the plants grow, until the weather is warm enough to set outside. It is best to furnish a strong support for the vines, so the fruit will be held well up off the ground, as tomatoes succeed so much better when they are supported by frames or trained on a trellis, we recommend that these always be used in the family gardens as a great deal of room can be saved and rotting almost entirely prevented. Spraying the vines with Bordeau will prevent blight. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants; 4 ounces will produce enough plants to set an acre.



Bonny Best

Livingston's Beauty A well known standard variety and an old favorite. Second early, purplish pink, grows to a good size, is firm and solid, always smooth and seldom cracks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.90.

Stone For years this has been a very popular tomato as a main crop, for home use, market and canning and deservedly so, for it is of large, uniform size, bright scarlet color, smooth skin, firm flesh, good quality, an excellent shipping variety, is unusually productive and withstands blight and rot. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.

Red Rock This is another most desirable tomato for main crop, which ripens with the Stone and is a favorite variety with truckers and canners. It is smooth as an apple, bright red, very solid and heavy. A good shipping kind and very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$2.65.

Greater Baltimore A very large, bright red tomato, smooth skin and solid flesh, similar to the Red Rock and Stone. Is largely used for canning and is considered by many canners far superior to other varieties for this purpose. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.90.

Brimmer This tomato is similar to the well known Ponderosa, but a decided improvement over it. The fruit grows to a larger size, while the quality is splendid and is said to be superior to any other kind. It is practically all meat, has very few seeds and without any core. Of mild, delicate flavor and comparatively free from acidity found in so many other kinds. A splendid tomato for the family, but most too large for a profitable market sort. Has strong, healthy vines and bears abundantly until frost. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

Ponderosa A handsome bright red tomato. Very solid and of luscious flavor. One of the largest tomatoes, the fruit often weighing over a pound, for this reason many prefer it for slicing. A general favorite for the family garden. The vines are vigorous and healthy and bear abundantly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$5.90.

Norton Wilt Resisting This variety is similar in shape, size and color to the well known Stone, but resists blight better than any other tomato. It is hardy, finely flavored and bears continuously until frost. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$5.90.

Yellow Pear Has small pear shaped fruit used largely for making fancy pickles and preserves, while their size, shape, color and flavor make them desirable for use in salads. The vines are enormously productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

June Pink One of the earliest varieties, of medium size, smooth skin and beautiful pink color, is very prolific and a good variety for the first early crop for the home garden. Is also a profitable sort for market gardeners, as it does not easily crack or bruise in shipping, but is not as good for the main crop as some other later maturing varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$4.40.

Bonny Best A first early Tomato, of good size, a beautiful red, nearly round and very prolific. Fruit grows in clusters and has heavy foliage, which protects it from the sun. A good and popular market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.40.

John Baer An early, bright red tomato of exceptional merit. The fruit is smooth solid, nearly round, of good quality, productive and attractive in appearance. While a few days later than the June Pink, it produces a heavier crop and the fruits are larger and more uniform in size. We consider this the earliest large tomato. It has proven a most profitable kind for the market gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. \$3.40.



Brimmer

T U R N I P

CULTURE—The successful cultivation of turnips and Ruta Bagas requires that the land be thoroughly prepared, enriched and put in the best condition, covering the seed about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. For regular crop for fall and winter use, sow from July to October. If drilled one ounce sows about 100 feet of row, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. to the acre. Rows should be 2 feet apart and plants thinned to 6 or 8 inches. When seeded broadcast 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to the acre are required. The salad varieties can be sown during August and September broadcast from 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Ruta Bagas should be sown from June to September. These thrive best if seeded in drills and cultivated, when about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds are required to sow an acre. Sow in rows about 2 feet apart and thin the plants from 6 to 8 inches. Ruta Bagas are also frequently seeded broadcast, when about 2 pounds to the acre are required.

White Flesh Varieties

Improved Red Top White Globe

This is probably the handsomest and certainly the most popular turnip in our list. It is a very large variety. Many customers have produced turnips from our strain of this seed, weighing 8 lbs. and over. It is globe shaped with pure white flesh. The skin is purple above the ground and white beneath, making it most attractive in appearance. It is a general favorite for either home use or market and an excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 65c.

Early Purple Top (Strap Leaf)—A well known early, flat growing variety with purple top, fine grained, tender and sweet. This is one of the best early table turnips and has for years been one of the most popular and leading varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Early White Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf)—A medium sized early flat growing turnip, similar in size and shape to the Early Purple Top, except that it is entirely white with a greenish tinge near the top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

White Egg A quick growing, pure white, egg shaped variety with small tops. Smooth, thin skin, firm flesh, mild and sweet. A desirable turnip for either market or home use which will be more generally grown when customers are better acquainted with its many good qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Pomeranian White Globe A large and beautifully formed, globe shaped turnip of snowy whiteness. Grows uniform in size and of fine table quality. The leaves also make a salad of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Large White Norfolk A splendid turnip which has long been a standard sort for stock feeding and market. It is globe shaped, flattened at the top and grows to a large size. The flesh is sweet, but is inclined to be coarse of grain at maturity. It is largely used for winter salad. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Long White Cowhorn As its name indicates, this is a long, white turnip, which grows from 12 to 15 inches long, half above ground, and is generally curved like a cow's horn. The table qualities are good, however, as it is fine grained and sweet, is also a good variety for stock feeding and keeps well for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.



Improved Red Top
White Globe

Yellow Flesh Varieties

Amber Globe A large globe shaped turnip with solid yellow flesh. A good table turnip, but is probably more generally grown for stock feeding. It keeps well and is a general favorite with those who prefer the yellow flesh turnips. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Yellow Aberdeen Although a good table turnip, it is often grown for stock feeding, being a splendid variety for this purpose. Probably no other variety equals it in keeping through the winter under unfavorable conditions. Has yellow flesh, is very solid, hardy and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Salad Varieties



Early Purple Top

Southern Prize While this makes a white turnip of fair quality, it is used principally for growing salad for winter and spring use. It grows entirely down in the ground, is very hardy, standing the winter without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Seven Top This variety is recommended only for making salad, being splendid for that purpose, its leaves being very abundant, but its roots are of very little value. Is very hardy, standing the coldest winters without protection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 65c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 55c.

Mixed Turnip Seeds As many of our customers prefer to sow assorted varieties mixed together, we offer these in mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

In the proper season we can supply plants of the kinds as listed below and can generally forward promptly on receipt of orders, weather conditions permitting, though plants can rarely be shipped the day that orders are received, as we have to get them in fresh from the gardens. Never order plants shipped by freight and do not order them sent by mail if it can be avoided. Shipment by express is generally more satisfactory. We exercise every care in packing all orders, and ship only plants that are freshly drawn, but on account of their perishable nature, we cannot guarantee safe arrival. Therefore, all plants are forwarded only at purchaser's risk. We never ship plants the last of the week, unless especially requested, as they would likely lay in the express or post office over Sunday. Should we be sold out of the varieties ordered, we will substitute and send the nearest similar variety we have.

Under no circumstances will plants be sent C. O. D.

Cabbage Plants Early Varieties: Wakefields and Succession, ready in March, April, May, and November. Per 50, 35c; per 100, 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 25c; per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Late Varieties. Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Drum-head Savoy. Ready June, July and August. Per 50, 30c; per 100, 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 25c; per 100, 35c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Lettuce Plants Ready March, April, May, October and November. Varieties: Early White Cabbage, Iceberg, and Big Boston. Per 50, 30c; per 100, 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 25c; per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.00.

Tomato Plants Drawn from seed beds. Varieties: June Pink, Bonny Best, Brimner, Ponderosa, Stone. Ready in May, June, and July. Per doz, 25c; per 50, 50c; per 100, 75c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz, 15c; per 50, 30c; per 100, 50c; per 500 at 45c per 100. Transplanted Plants. Same varieties. Per doz, 35c; per 50, 80c; per 100, \$1.40, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz, 25c; per 50, 70c; per 100, \$1.25.

Egg Plants Ready May and June. Black Beauty. Per doz, 40c; per 50, \$1.00; per 100, \$1.65, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz, 30c; per 50, 85c; per 100, \$1.50.

Celery Plants Varieties: Winter Queen, Giant Pascal, White Plume, Self Blanching. Ready July and August. Per 50, 45c; per 100, 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 50, 35c; per 100, 60c; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Pepper Plants Varieties: Royal King, Long Red Cayenne, Chinese Giant and Pimento. Ready May and June. Per doz, 35c; per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz, 30c; per 50, 70c; per 100, \$1.25.

Sweet Potato Plants Ready May and June. Hanover Yellow Variety. Per 100, 50c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 40c; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Varieties—Porto Rico and Nancy Hall. Per 100, 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per 100, 45c; per 1,000, \$4.00.

Asparagus Roots Washington, two years old. Ready November 1st until May. Per 50, 90c; per 100, \$1.65, postpaid. Not postpaid, 50 for 75c; per 100, \$1.40; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Rhubarb Roots Ready November 1st until May. 20c each; per doz, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz, \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

Sage Roots Ready March and April. Each 20c; per doz, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz, \$1.25.

Thyme Roots Ready March and April. Each 20c; per doz, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 15c; per doz, \$1.25.

Horse Radish Roots Ready November to May. Per doz, 40c; per 50, 85c; per 100, \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, per doz, 35c; per 50, 75c; per 100, \$1.40.

I want to say that the Lettuce Plants, just received from you, are as fine as I ever saw and better packed than any I've ever gotten elsewhere. Charlotte County, Va.

Yours truly,
E. F. Daniel.

Nov. 19, 1926.

The Washington Asparagus Roots you sent me are lovely and the Seeds have all been sown and are now up and growing nicely.

New York City.
Yours truly,
Mrs. A. F. Hopkins.

April 21, 1926.

Your shipment of 2,000 Washington Asparagus Roots just received and I like the Roots very much.

Gloucester County, Va.
Yours truly,
Russell Gray.

May 4, 1926.

Improved Yellow
Ruta Baga



RUTA BAGA

Improved Purple Top Yellow We consider this so far superior to any other Ruta Baga, that we do not offer any other variety. Our stock is the best American strain, grown from roots, which have been carefully selected for large size, uniform shape and exceptional quality. This is by far the best Ruta Baga for either table use or stock feeding. Is hardy, vigorous, has firm, sweet flesh, an excellent keeper and yields enormously under proper cultivation. Farmers should raise more Ruta Bagas for feeding stock. They are easy to grow, are healthy and nutritious, and stock eat them with relish. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 60c.

IRISH POTATOES

D. & B.'s Extra Early Eureka



CULTURE—Irish Potatoes should be planted in the spring as early as the ground can be prepared. In rich soil, rows 3 feet apart, placing the cut tubers 15 inches apart in the row. Use a well balanced Potato Fertilizer, which should contain not less than 5 per cent of Potash; 8 per cent is better on most soils. Stable manure has a tendency to make Potatoes grow rough and scabby. As a fertilizer for use on Potatoes there is nothing better than D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower.

For late crop, plant from June to August. We recommend sprinkling Powdered Sulphur on Potatoes when they are cut for planting, which is a preventive of blight and scab and also prevents bleeding, which weakens the vitality of the Potato and is in other ways injurious. Many of our largest Potato planters always use Sulphur with the best results—1 pound is sufficient for 1 bushel of Potatoes. For price of Sulphur, see page 63. Potatoes should be cut several days before planting as the cut should heal somewhat before putting them in the ground. In the Potato growing sections of Maine, the most successful growers cut their Potatoes 4 to 6 weeks before planting.

D. & B.'s Extra Early Eureka This extra early variety is similar to the Irish Cobbler, but is much smoother and of far better quality. The firm white flesh is of good flavor when cooked, the skin is of snowy whiteness and the vines resist drought remarkably well. As a first early potato it is considered by many far better than the Irish Cobbler. They have many potatoes on a vine and when planted on rich land will produce probably one-third more potatoes than the Cobblers. We cannot recommend this variety too highly as a first early Potato for family use.

Maine Grown—Pk. 95c; bus. \$3.00; 10-peck sack, \$7.00.

Virginia Grown—Pk. 90c; bus. \$2.80; 10-peck sack, \$6.50.

Irish Cobbler This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is an extra-early large white Potato, having very few small potatoes in a hill; hardy and vigorous grower; is also largely grown for home use as well as for market.

Prince Edward Island Grown (Certified Seed)—Pk. \$1.00; bus. \$3.25; 10-peck sack, \$7.50.

Maine Grown (Selected)—Pk. 95c; bus. \$3.00; 10-peck sack, \$7.00.

Virginia Grown—Raised from Maine grown Certified Seed—Pk. 90c; bus. \$2.80; 10-peck sack, \$6.50.

D. & B.'s Snow This Potato is somewhat like the Green Mountain and matures at about the same time. It may be used as a second early or late crop Potato. It yields abundantly of large pure white Potatoes of unexcelled table qualities, and is also a splendid keeping Potato. Customers who have grown this Potato are very enthusiastic about its eating qualities and consider it the best Potato grown. It brings the highest market prices. As a baking Potato it has no superior. Recommended for late planting.

Virginia Grown—Raised from Maine grown seed. Pk. 95c; bus. \$3.00; 10-peck sack, \$7.00.

Green Mountain A well-known large, handsome, pure white Potato, for main or late crop; a prolific yielder and invariably of fine table quality, cooking dry and mealy. A standard variety for late crop; matures about 2 weeks later than the Irish Cobbler.

Maine Grown (Selected)—Pk. 95c; bus. \$3.00; 10-peck sack, \$7.00.

Cold-Storage Potatoes We will have a nice stock of the leading varieties kept in cold storage for late planting from June to August. Ask for prices in season.

Prices subject to
Market Changes

Seed Irish Potatoes is one of our specialties. Our stocks are grown under the personal supervision of the most reliable and experienced growers and great care is exercised from the selecting and planting of the stock to the harvesting, grading and shipping of the crop. Customers should keep in mind that our Potatoes are Seed Potatoes, grown especially for planting, and should not be compared with ordinary commercial Potatoes so often offered as seed stock.

VIRGINIA GROWN POTATOES

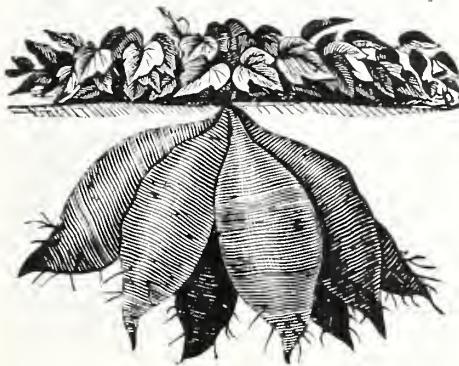
These are raised from Northern grown Seed planted in July. They are smaller than the Northern grown Seed, though smoother, and will plant more ground per bushel. They are vigorous, hardy, and while they do not mature quite as early as the Northern grown Seed, they produce a larger crop.



Irish Cobbler

SWEET POTATOES

Prices fluctuate very much, frequently from day to day. Write us for prices in season when ready to plant.



CULTURE—These should be planted in hotbeds in April and kept well watered. As soon as the plants are ready and danger of frost is past in May or June they should be transplanted to rows 3 feet apart, setting the plants 16 inches apart in the row.

Seed Sweet Potatoes are very perishable, and will not keep long after being taken out of storage, especially in damp or rainy weather. For this reason we cannot carry them in stock for any length of time, but get them in from day to day. We ship only good, sound Potatoes, in firm condition, but we cannot guarantee safe arrival of anything so perishable, though we are very careful in packing and shipping them; under no circumstances will we be responsible for Potatoes which may be in bad condition when received, and only under these conditions will orders for Sweet Potatoes be accepted.

Porto Rico, or Cuban Yam This Potato has been grown extensively in the South for many years, and was introduced by us into this section some years ago. It has golden yellow flesh with pinkish skin, and is the largest yielding potato we know of. It is also by far the best keeping Potato known. The longer it is kept the sweeter it gets.

Hanover Yellow The leading Yellow Potato in Hanover County, which is noted for its excellent Sweet Potatoes. It has a rich yellow color, and cooks dry and sweet.

Pumpkin Yam, or Nancy Hall Has yellow flesh, hence its name Pumpkin Yam. It cooks soft, juicy and sweet, yields well and keeps well.

TOBACCO

Our Tobacco Seeds are grown in the best Tobacco land in the Virginia Tobacco Belt. They are grown under improved scientific methods by reliable men under the supervision of a Tobacco grower of many years experience. The seed we offer is saved from only the best plants, cleaned of all filth and imperfect seeds, and no pains or expense is spared to produce the very best Tobacco Seed that can be had at any price.

CULTURE—Sow in February and March in a rich and perfectly clean bed, from which all seeds and insects have been destroyed by burning. Protect from flies with plant bed cloth, and transplant about June to highly fertilized soil, 3½ to 4 feet each way. Cultivate thoroughly and guard well against suckers and worms.

Price of all Varieties—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

Sweet, or Little Oronoko This is a very superior Oronoko Tobacco; the leaf is long, with a good breadth; has a small stem and very fine texture; used for first-class plug fillers, and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf on account of its sweetness. It is a general favorite for the "Home-Spun" wherever known, especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming overripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing Tobacco.

Big Oronoko The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For strips and dark wrappers it has no superior.

Lizard Tail Oronoko This is said to be the heaviest of the Oronokos. It has a large number of leaves to the plant which are of good width and length. It is a hardy grower and of good quality, is best adapted to rich clay or dark loam soils. Is quite popular in the dark-fired district for producing wrappers of that type and probably has no superior for that purpose.

Improved Yellow Oronoko Developed by careful, continuous selection from the Old Standard Yellow Oronoko, which has been more extensively planted for the Yellow type than any other. Its growth is large, but erect, its leaves are large, but of the finest texture.

White Stem Oronoko A good variety for wrappers. Makes a bright leaf of good width and length. Well adapted for growing on light or sandy soil.

Warne A splendid variety for bright yellow wrappers. Grows to a large size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine-grained. It is tough, silky, and makes one of the best varieties grown if properly managed. A very popular variety.

Adcock One of the best varieties for growing on poor land. The leaf while not long, is unusually broad for its length, the bright colored Tobacco making fine cigarette cutters. Best adapted to light gray or sandy soils.

Improved One-sucker Plants grow to medium large size, the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality. On light, gray soil this will make a good bright Tobacco, but is especially adapted to make a dark, heavy export Tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers.

Improved Long-Leaf Gooch In this variety we have an ideal Tobacco for sandy soils, grows unusually large; produces large leaves of No 1 quality; cures well; brings a good price, and makes more pounds to the acre than most varieties.

Gold Leaf As its name indicates, this is a bright Tobacco and a great favorite with the growers of Bright Tobacco. The leaf is long and broad, similar in shape to that of the Warne, but is of a finer texture. It is said to be the easiest variety to cure up a rich Golden Yellow and retain its fine texture. It is also said to yield more pounds per acre than any other variety of Bright Tobacco, but it is not recommended for growing in other than Bright Tobacco Sections, where its popularity increases with each season.

Hester A well known and popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest. There is a saying among Tobacco growers, "when in doubt as to what variety to raise, plant Hester."

Blue Pryor The genuine James River favorite; in fact, a general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices. Rich shipper, and is superior to the Kentucky Blue Pryor.



We have endeavored to make our list of Flower Seed as complete as possible by a careful selection of the best sorts, so that our customers would not get confused among a long list of varieties, many of which have no special merit. We list only the varieties which we consider the best of its kind.

We do not index our different varieties of Flower Seeds, but have arranged them in alphabetical order so the varieties wanted can be easily found.

The letter "A" after the name of the flower indicates that the flower is an annual and blossoms only the first year it is sowed and then dies, so the seeds of these should be sowed each year. The letter "P" indicates that the variety is a perennial and usually blooms the second year after sowing and continues blooming for several years thereafter.

Most Flower Seeds are quite small and delicate and should not be sowed outside until the warm weather is permanently settled and the ground becomes thoroughly warm. To have flowers earlier the seed may be started in boxes indoors and transplanted outside after warm weather sets in. The soil for the boxes or seed bed should be rich, soft and mellow and thoroughly pulverized, covering the seed very slightly or by pressing them firmly into the soil with the fingers. Do not make the mistake of covering too deep as small seed cannot germinate if covered deeply.

As a general rule it is best not to water the beds until the plants appear and then only with a slight mist until the plants are larger. Cultural directions of all varieties are printed on each package.

For Climbing Vines and Flowers see page 38.

All varieties of Flower Seeds priced at 10c per packet are sold for Cash with Order. 3 pkts. for 25c, 7 pkts. for 50c, 15 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid. Your selection.

Acroclinium

Everlasting (A)

A very pretty, half-hardy annual, producing white and rose-colored double daisy-like flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for wreaths and winter bouquets. Height 15 inches. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Ageratum (A)

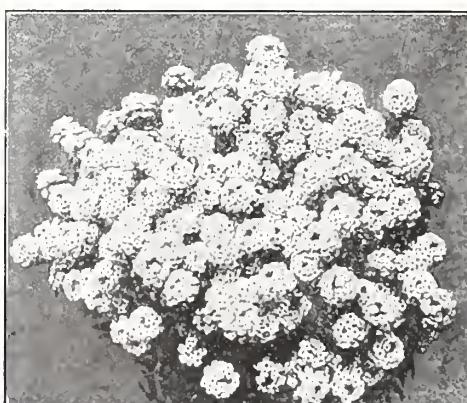
A beautiful half-hardy annual. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, and are very attractive in the garden, being covered with bloom nearly all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Alyssum (A)

A hardy annual, which begins to flower when very young, and is literally covered nearly all the season with its sweet white flowers. It is especially adapted to borders or for rock work in the summer, and may be used effectively in window boxes for winter blooming.

Little Gem. This is the prettiest variety, being so dwarf and full of bloom that it has been aptly named "The Carpet of Snow." Four inches high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Sweet. The old garden favorite familiar to all. Being of trailing habit, it is better than the Little Gem for rockeries or window boxes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.



Sweet Alyssum

Amaranthus (A)

These plants afford brilliant contrasts of color, being useful for tall borders and groups also where foliage effects are desired. The leaves and stems are of different shades of red blended with green. 2 to 3 feet high.

Caudatus. (Love Lies Bleeding)—Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping crimson flower spikes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat)—A hardy annual with leaves of red, yellow and green; especially brilliant if grown in rather poor soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Anemone

Wind Flower (P)

These are hardy perennials, blooming in the spring or fall, producing semi-double large poppy-shaped flowers 2 to 3 inches across, in attractive colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75.

Aquilegia—Columbine (P)

Grows about 2 feet high and bears a great variety of colors on long, smooth stems. Easy to grow. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.



Snapdragon

come immensely popular in recent years and can be easily grown from seed. In colors: White, Scarlet, Silver Pink, Yellow. Each, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Asters (A)

These well-known, beautiful and popular annuals are very desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and bouquets.

Victoria. These are extra large flowering, desirable for bedding, being in bloom when most other plants are over. Very useful for cut flowers and baskets. In colors: White, Crimson, Lavender, Rose. Each, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Victoria Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

German Quilled. (China Aster Mixed)—The familiar double Aster with quilled petals. Exceedingly showy and excellent for cutting for vase decorations.

The large, brilliant, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers are produced in profusion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Giant Comet Extra Fine Mixed. Single—A carefully proportioned mixture of various colors, the petals of which are very long and recurved, having the effect of the finest Chrysanthemums.



Aster

They are varied and beautiful colors and one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Single Asters. All colors. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Bachelor's Buttons—Globe Amaranth (A)

A well-known and popular everlasting flower, which forms bushy plants about 2 feet high and bearing sometimes hundreds of flowers. Excellent as border plants, and very useful for winter decorations. If cut when well matured will retain their beauty throughout the winter. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Antirrhinum Snapdragon

(P)

Well known showy and useful border plants, producing flowers of a great variety of brilliant and handsome colors. Very effective in beds, succeeding in any good garden soil. They are also very desirable for cutting, as the spikes of bloom are borne well above the dark glossy leaves, and keep fresh for a long time. Snapdragons have be-

Balsam—Touch-Me-Not (A)

Also known as "Lady Slipper." A tender annual with brittle stems and foliage, grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax like and very attractive.

Double White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 65c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Candytuft (A)

Popular favorites, flowering profusely the whole summer. Very valuable for edgings and borders, fairly covered with masses of white and various colors. Height 1 foot. Of easy culture.

White. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Fancy Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



Candytuft

Calendula, Pot Marigold (A)

A very hardy annual, one foot high. Has showy flowers blooming until frost and producing a fine effect in borders. Of easy culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis (A)

Finest Double Mixed. Beautiful, showy summer bedding annuals, with large, bright flowers of golden yellow, varied with rich brown. Excellent for cutting and decorations. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Carnations (P)

These well-known flowers are easily grown from seed, and very free blooming, the flowers being bright-colored and with a most delicious clove-like fragrance. Excellent bloomers in the garden or for winter flowering.

Marguerite. An extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for out-of-door



Carnation

culture. The plants are trim in habit, perpetual and flower abundantly in 5 months from sowing the seed. Highly fragrant beautiful double flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Double White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Double Mixed. A mixture of all colors and types. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.



Celosia

Canna (P)

Stately, ornamental plants, producing clusters of large flowers of the most intense, varied and brilliant colors. Very desirable for greenhouse or bedding outdoors. Plant the seed in February, first soaking them for a day in warm water. In August the plants will come into bloom and continue to flower very freely until cut down by frost. Store the roots in cellar in winter.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Crozy's Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Canna Roots. See page 40.

Celosia—Cock's Comb (A)

A half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom that resembles a cock's comb. Fine for massing or border work.

Childsi Crimson. (Chinese Wool-flower). A unique form of feathered cockscomb, of a rich bright red color, forming large globular heads like balls of brilliantly colored wool. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Feathered. A handsome foliage plant producing large, showy, graceful, feathery blooms. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Empress. Dark foliage. Crimson Comb. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c.

Canterbury Bells—Campanula, Cup and Saucer (P)

A handsome, hardy biennial of stately growth, rich color and profuse bloom. Succeeds best in light, rich soil, and in the fall should be transplanted or thinned to 18 inches or 2 feet apart and given some protection in severe winter weather. Has large bell-shaped flowers, which are strikingly effective. Colors white and various shades of violet, rose, lilac and blue. Height 2 to 4 feet. One of the wild forms of Campanula is the "Blue Bell of Scotland."

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

Centaurea Gymnocarpa—Dusty Miller (P)

Valuable because of its silvery foliage and graceful drooping habit of growth. Half-hardy perennial. One-half to 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Centaurea Cyanus—Corn Flower (A)

Also known as "Blue Bottle" and "Ragged Robin." This old-fashioned flower is still a favorite for cutting, is of easy culture and blooms freely from July until fall. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Chrysanthemum (A)

These annual Chrysanthemums have a charm of their own. The blooming season is from very early summer until frost, and their gay colors make beds or borders attractive during those hottest weeks of summer when flowers are apt to be scarce.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Coleus (P)

Probably the best known and most popular of ornamental foliage plants. The leaves are of many shades of color and have a rich velvety appearance of extraordinary beauty. No lawn should be without these decorative plants. Tender perennial. Finest varieties. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Cosmos (A)

These well-known flowers are of easy culture and are almost indispensable for cutting and garden decorations, their lovely blossoms being produced in greatest profusion after most other flowers have succumbed to frost. Few flowers have grown more into popularity in late years than the Cosmos, and we recommend them to all wanting large plants in their gardens.

Mammoth Flowering. The flowers are double the size of the old, large-flowering Cosmos, measuring from 3 to 4 inches across. The petals are large, overlapping, forming perfectly round flowers, deeply ribbed and of good substance. In separate colors: White, Pink, Crimson. Each, Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



Cosmos.

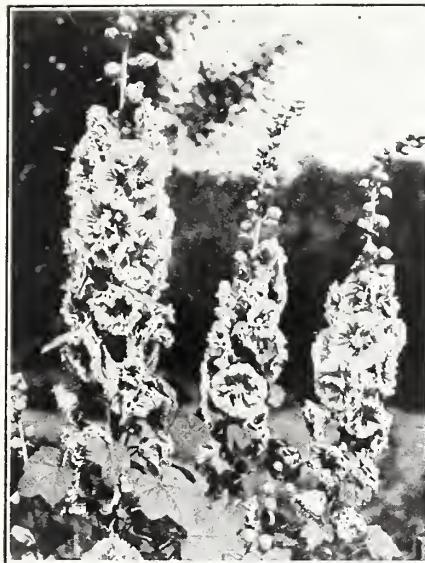


Escholtzia—California Poppy

Delphinium or Perennial

Larkspur (P)

The perennial varieties of Delphinium are usually taller than the annual sorts and the flowers much larger, though they do not bloom until the second season. The beautiful, graceful flowers are borne on long spikes. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.



Hollyhock

the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring.

Cactus. Is one of the prettiest types, with twisted and curled petals. Extra fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Double Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Dahlia Roots. See page 41.

Daisy (P)

These are charming little plants for edging and borders. The Daisy has been so far improved by selection and careful cultivation that good seed will give at least 80 per cent of double flowers that are as large as any of the named sorts that are propagated by the division of the roots, and are sold at high prices. The plants bloom well in the house and are splendid for early spring and summer flowering when planted in a slightly shaded situation. Tender perennials. 6 inches high. **Double Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

African Daisy (A)

This very showy, annual Daisy comes from South Africa. The bushy plants grow 12 to 15 inches high and bear in great profusion daisy shaped flowers varying in color from the purest white through the various shades of yellow and orange to rich salmon. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across with dark centers, surrounded by a black disc. Splendidly adapted for beds and borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Dianthus, or Pinks (P)

These popular flowers, commonly known as Chinese and Japanese Pinks, have been for a long time very popular, and deservedly so. In diversity of rich and beautiful markings they have but few rivals, and in case of culture, freedom of bloom and almost certain satisfactory results they stand close to the Nasturtium. Hardy biennials, blooming the first year from seed. So easily grown from seed as to be rarely treated as biennials.

D. & B.'s Dianthus Chinensis. The familiar Chinese or Indian Pink, easily grown and very showy. Our mixture contains an unusually large assortment of colors in double varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Dianthus Hedewigii. Large flowering single mixed. A splendid mixture of single flowers of the best shades and beautifully marked. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Fine Single Mixed. The old-fashioned garden favorite. All the single-flowered varieties in one mixture. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Digitalis, or Fox Glove (P)

A stately old-fashioned border plant, affording dense spikes of brilliant-colored flowers, which are terminal and half as long as height of plant. Colors white, lavender and rose. Does not usually bloom until the second year. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Dahlia (A)

The Dahlia has always been a favorite for autumn flowering. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Both the single and double strains of this popular flower may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and given protection in the spring they can be made to flower the first season.

During the winter the roots can be taken up and stored out of reach of the freezing weather and replanted the following spring.

Cactus. Is one of the prettiest types, with twisted and curled petals. Extra fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Double Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Dahlia Roots. See page 41.

Escholtzia—California Poppy (A)

The beautiful State flower of California. Also known as the "Poppy of Flanders Field." It blooms almost continuously throughout the season. A bed of these in full bloom gives a brilliant color effect. The foliage is finely cut and has a bluish tinge, delicate and very attractive. They are of the easiest culture, can be sown in any soil, but the better the soil the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily. Our mixture is brilliant mixed, rich in shades of crimson, pink, orange and scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Euphorbia—Snow on the Mountain (A)

Easily grown annual with beautiful ornamental foliage, prettily veined and margined with white. Very showy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Forget-Me-Not—Myosotis (P)

The favorite old border plant that succeeds best in moist situations. It comes into bloom early and the little star-shaped flowers appeal to every heart. Hardy perennials. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Four o'Clock—Marvel of Peru (A)

A well-known favorite plant, bearing freely funnel-shaped white, red and striped flowers, which open about four o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night; and usually are closed before noon the next day. Sow seed in spring in open ground in any good garden soil. The plants should be given plenty of room, about three feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Gaillardia (P)

A very showy, hardy, garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems.

Grandiflora Mixed. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown, scarlet and orange. The largest of these species, excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Geranium (P)

Geraniums may be easily raised from seed by sowing in boxes. A packet of seed will furnish a large number of plants. They bloom successively until frost, afterwards making a splendid house plant. The blooms are of brilliant colors, the leaves being sweet scented and exquisitely marked. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

Gypso- phila— Baby's Breath (A)

This flower is very easy to grow and thrives well in almost any soil. It produces quantities of graceful and delicate sprays of pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.



Dianthus or Pinks

Heliotrope (P)

The delicate tinted and fragrant blossoms of this beloved little flower are so well-known that any attempt at description would be superfluous. It is adapted to both bedding and house culture, requiring little attention. By sowing indoors early in the spring and transplanting into small pots the plants may be made so strong and stocky that they will be in full bloom soon after being set in the garden.

Large Flowering Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Helichrysum—Everlasting Flower (A)

This is also known as straw flower, one of the best of the everlasting flowers. They should be gathered when coming into bloom and suspended with the heads downward in a cool place. When dry they are used for winter bouquets.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Hibiscus (A)

Africanus. A free blooming flower of easy culture, producing flowers of large size, 3 to 4 inches across. White with black center. Very desirable for mixed beds or borders. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Hollyhock (P)

For a background to a flower garden, nothing is better than this tall, old-fashioned garden favorite. The large, richly colored blossoms, about 3 inches across, ranging from deep yellow and red to pure white, are set as rosettes around the strong growing flower stalk. The Hollyhocks of today are entirely different and more beautiful than the plant of years ago, being much more compact in growth, the flowers larger, more richly colored and of better form. Sow the seed in May or June, in open ground, and in the autumn, when the plants have made five leaves, transplant to permanent position 2 or 3 feet apart. The following summer they will bloom.

They grow to a height of 5 feet, and if the stalks show a disposition to fall, tie stakes to them to hold them up. The Double Hollyhock is the most desirable.

Double Superb Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Kochia Summer Cypress or Mexican Fire Bush (A)

A rapid growing plant, highly ornamental. The feathery light green foliage turns to a fiery red in autumn. Makes a fine summer hedge. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Lantana (P)

Well known shrub, splendid for bedding as it is constantly in full bloom. The flower stem is crowded with a large truss of orange and red verbena-like flowers of varied hues. Tender perennial. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Larkspur (A)

The Larkspur is one of the handsomest and most useful of plants. The colors are extremely beautiful and in mixed borders its profuse masses of purple, white and red, show splendidly and for large gardens is invaluable.

Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.



Mignonette

Lobelia (A)

Profuse blooming little plants, of great value for edging, hanging baskets or vases. It is completely covered with flowers for a long time. If given plenty of water they may be kept in flower all summer.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

Love-in-a-Mist,**Nigella (A)**

A hardy annual, one foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Marigold (A)

A hardy annual, shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. These tall growing varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and no flower garden seems complete without this fine old-fashioned plant.

African Mixed. Large double blossoms. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Tall French Finest Double Mixed. A mixture of all the various shades. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Ice Plant (A)

A pretty little trailing flower for baskets or boxes, grows about six inches; flowers white or pink. The leaves are covered with crystal-like drops, shining brightly in the sun; its foliage is remarkable. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

Mignonette (A)

This popular little flower is well-known as one of our most fragrant plants, and a universal favorite. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer it will bloom until killed by frost. Thrives best in a cool temperature.

Sweet. This is the familiar old large flowering variety. It has spikes of medium size, so fragrant that a bed will perfume the whole atmosphere around it, and every garden should have a corner or bed devoted to it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Golden Queen. Very fragrant, with golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Machet, Mixed. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Nicotiana—Flowering Tobacco (A)

A very ornamental plant, having handsome foliage and very fragrant flowers; it grows 3 to 5 feet, and is desirable for center of beds or planting in shrubbery; flowers are pure white and star-shaped. Pkt. 10c.

Oxalis (P)

Splendid little plants, with bright colored flowers, for hanging baskets, rock work, or edgings.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

ALL VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS
priced at 10c per packet are sold for
Cash with Order. 3 pkts. for 25c, 7
pkts. for 50c, 15 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.
Your selection.



Nasturtium

Petunia (A)

There is no bedding plant of easier culture than the Petunia, and few that make a gayer appearance when in full bloom. They are easily grown and very popular for bedding. They thrive best in a warm, sunny location. The shape of the flower is similar to that of the Morning Glory.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.



Petunia

Nasturtium (A)

Probably the most popular and easily grown flower in our list, and remains longer in bloom. In favorable soil the flowers are produced in abundance during the season. Nasturtiums prefer dry, rather rocky soil, such as we usually call "poor" soil, and bear their flowers in such locations in greater profusion than in a rich garden, where they run too much to leaves.

Dwarf Mixed. This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the Dwarf variety. The plants form a small round bush, 12 to 16 inches high which is a mass of blooms all summer. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Tall Mixed. This mixture contains all of the choicest and prettiest flowers of the tall variety, are of quick growth, covering a whole hedge or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 90c.

Pansy (P)

No description is needed of these little favorites and it would be hard to find a garden the charm of which is not in a large measure dependent upon their marvelous coloring.

D. & B.'s Superb Mixed. This is a mixture of all the giant flowering varieties, all the plain colors, faced sorts, ruffled edged and rare sorts, also the varieties exquisitely striped. The seed is saved from the most famous pansy gardens, from exhibition flowers. These pansies are wonderfully beautiful in every way and are the very best types. The small difference in the cost of this seed over the other seed is covered one hundred-fold in satisfactory results to the grower. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

English Prize Mixed. This mixture is of magnificent varieties, containing the so-called faced varieties, and is in every respect equal to many of the higher priced named Pansies. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Choice Mixed. This seed is saved from very good garden varieties, the flowers are small in comparison with the fine sorts, but the colors are good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



Pansy

Phlox Drummondii (A)

One of the prettiest and most popular of garden annuals. Makes very attractive beds, and continues to bloom throughout the summer. Sow in April in open ground, or can be started earlier indoors.

Grandiflora Mixed, Extra Large Flowering. A great improvement on the common type, both heads and florets being nearly twice as large. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.



Grandiflora Phlox

Poppy (A)

Hardly any class of plants afford the same brilliant colorings and showy display. They are of easy culture, the seed being sown where they are to remain. Thin the plants 6 to 12 inches apart.

Shirley. These beautiful Poppies are annuals are very free flowering and of remarkably brilliant colors, from pale rose to deep crimson. Many of the flowers have crimped or wavy petals; all are of fine silky texture, but of good substance, and not surpassed by any for cutting. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Orienteale. A large gorgeous scarlet blossom; base of petals black. This is a perennial variety and is one of the most striking and showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Single Mixed. All the fancy and named single varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Double Mixed. All the fancy and named double varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.



Salvia Splendens—(Scarlet Sage)

Portulaca (A)

A low-growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 inches high, and bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass or when the weather is hot. These flowers love the sunshine and do best on rather dry ground.

Double Mixed. Extra large flowering. From 50 to 60 per cent of the flowers will come double. These are especially beautiful and showy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

Single Mixed. This is an extra fine strain with very large blossoms and splendid colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.

Ricinus—Castor Oil Plant (A)

Luxuriant rapid-growing annuals with palm-like leaves. Excellent for background or center of beds of foliage plants, the effect being especially striking after the brilliantly colored fruit is formed. **Mixed.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Salvia Splendens—Scarlet Sage (A)

A well-known favorite bedding plant which bears magnificent spikes of scarlet flowers from July to October. Although perennial, it blooms the first year from seed, and there is really no flower that can rival it in brilliant color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.25.

Scabiosa—Mourning Bride or Sweet**Scabious (A)**

Have perfectly double flowers, are useful for cutting and they are gracefully borne upon long tender stems well above the foliage, and makes a beautiful cut-flower; height 2 feet.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Sensitive Plant—Mimosa (A)

Curious and interesting little plants with pinkish white flowers. The leaves close and droop when touched. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Smilax (A)

A charming, delicate and graceful indoor climber, running 6 feet or more and very useful for decorations. A very desirable window vine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Stocks, Dwarf German—Ten Weeks (A)

Desirable for bedding or pot culture. They bear an immense quantity of fragrant blooms, each plant forming a perfect bouquet and are splendid for cutting.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Sunflower (A)

Red Sunflower. A variety growing about 6 feet high with well shaped dark-centered flowers of bright chestnut reddish brown, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals, branches freely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian. The well-known old-fashioned giant Sunflower. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet William (P)

A beautiful class of hardy free-blooming plants of extreme richness and diversity of colors. Produces a fine effect in beds or mixed flower borders.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Verbena (P)

These well-known flowers are splendid for beds or massing. The flowers are of the most brilliant colors, blooming from early summer till late in the fall. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and do not rust.

Separate colors. Scarlet, Pink, Purple Shades. Each pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Mammoth Flowered Mixed. Produces blooms of unusual size and most brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25.

Violets (P)

Although these flowers do best when grown from cuttings, they grow readily from seed and produce very fragrant blossoms.

Purple Queen. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.



Verbena

SWEET PEAS

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are becoming more popular each year, and should be grown in every vegetable and flower garden. They are hardy and easy to grow, and bloom profusely for many weeks if properly cultivated.

Sow in the spring as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 3 feet apart, and to get the best results they should be staked, as they grow about 4 feet high. For very early blossoms sow in September or October and cover with straw or litter during the winter.

D & B's Spencer Sweet Peas

The Spencers are a race or type of sweet peas with extra large flowers, fully double the size of the older forms under good cultivation. The Spencers have very long stems and wavy and fluted-edged petals, which with their rich coloring give an almost orchid-like appearance. The Spencer type will not stand careless cultivation, but if you give them careful cultivation they will fully repay you for the extra trouble by their exceptional size and beauty.

King Edward Spencer. Pure red.

Masterpiece Spencer. Lavender.

Countess Spencer. Pure pink.

King White Spencer. Beautiful white.

Royal Purple Spencer. The best purple.

Flora Norton Spencer. Very fine blue.

Othello Spencer. Beautiful deep pure maroon very large.

Above Varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85, postpaid.

D & B's Spencer

Mixed Sweet Peas

This is a splendid, well-blended mixture of all true Spencer types grown separately and mixed by ourselves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.85, postpaid.

Wallflower (P)

This is a fine bedding plant but it is more often grown as a pot plant and for this purpose is well adapted. The flowers are very fragrant and usually of various shades of yellow, brown and reddish brown. An old-fashioned flower—always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

Zinnia (A)

For gorgeous summer and fall display the Zinnia is unsurpassed, the flowers are perfectly double, resembling Dahlias, and almost every shade of color. For bedding and massing they are particularly suitable.

Grandiflora Mixed. Extra large double flowers, borne on long stems. A general favorite in Zinnias. They flourish luxuriantly in the hottest situations and require very little attention beyond an occasional stirring of the soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Double Curled and Crested. The petals are long and twisted, giving the flowers a most attractive appearance. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Double Tall Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Double Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Named Sweet Peas—Grandiflora Types

In Separate Colors.

We offer the following, all of which are selected from the finest named varieties, and the choicest of its kind.

America. Bright red and white striped.

Dorothy Eckford. A very large beautiful snow white.

Flora Norton. Bright blue.

King Edward VII. Brilliant red.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. A beautiful pale lavender.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. Large, rich primrose.

Prima Donna. A most beautiful pure pink.

Othello. Very dark maroon.

Each variety, oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.

D & B's Superb Mixed

Sweet Peas

This is the best possible mixture that can be made, combining carefully considered proportions. It comprises all of the finest new and large flowering varieties of every shade and color from pure white to dark maroon. Each is the very choicest of its class, grown separately and mixed by ourselves. It is the finest mixture possible of the Grandiflora types, and cannot be surpassed. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.35, postpaid.



King White Spencer

DIMG

Flower Garden Mixture

This mixture is a combination of a great many free-blooming, hardy flowers, listed in this catalogue, which can be offered at a much lower price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely-arranged flower beds will find our Flower Garden Mixture a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Thin out where the plants are crowded and keep clean of weeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ALL VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS PRICED AT 10c PER PACKET ARE SOLD FOR CASH WITH ORDER. 3 PKTS. FOR 25c, 7 PKTS. FOR 50c, 15 PKTS. FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID. YOUR SELECTION.

VINES or CLIMBERS



This List Comprises Varieties Which Attain Perfection the First Season. A Few of Them Require Starting in the House, but Most of Them May Be Sown Where They Are to Grow.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy (P)

The popular Ivy which covers so many buildings. It clings to brick and wood without support. It is a rapid grower, with beautiful star-shaped foliage of light and dark green, changing with the seasons. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Balloon Vine—Love-in-a-Puff (A)

A rapidly-growing climber of attractive foliage, and remarkable for the inflated membranous capsule seed pod from which the name Balloon Vine is derived. This peculiarity also suggests its other name of "Love-in-a-Puff." The flower is white and inconspicuous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Balsam Apple (A)

A very desirable climber, bearing large, prickly, pear-shaped yellow fruit, the flesh of which when kept in alcohol make a most effective pain-killer and healer of cuts, bruises, etc. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Balsam Pear (A)

There is little difference between this and the Balsam Apple, except in the shape of the fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Clematis (P)

A beautiful and popular climber for porches, etc. Has many colored flowers. Soak the seed for 24 hours or more before sowing. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Cobea Scandens (P)

One of the best climbers, growing 30 feet or more if planted in a rich sunny situation. Has large foliage with bell shaped purple flowers. To secure germination, plant the seed in boxes in the house edgewise, covering lightly, and transplant outside in May. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

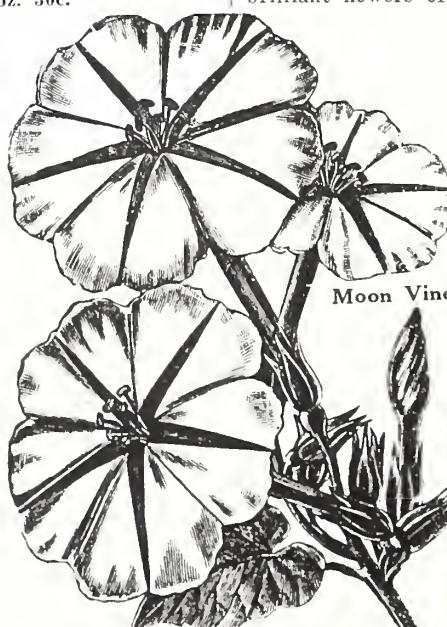
Cypress Vine (A)

A tender, climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small star-like flowers in red and pink or white which contrast most effectively with the graceful foliage. Height about 15 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Dolichos, Hyacinth or

Jack Bean (A)

A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is splendid for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple, or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.



Gourds (A)

Climbers of rapid growth, which are well fitted for covering fences, arbors, stumps, etc. The vines are of easy culture and make a rapid growth. The foliage is quite pretty and the fruits are very interesting in their various shapes. Grows from 10 to 20 feet high.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Kudza Vine—Jack and the Bean Stalk (A)

A splendid shade vine of wonderful growth, attaining 40 to 50 feet the second year. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

Morning Glory (A)

Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. These are much the handsomest flowers in Morning Glories, of gigantic size and in colors ranging from snow white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black, also marble, striped and splashed sorts. The vine is not quite so vigorous a climber as the old-fashioned Morning Glory. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Mixed Morning Glory. No climber is more popular than is the Morning Glory for covering trellises or unsightly back fences. They grow 15 feet high and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers of various colors. Soak the seed for two hours in warm water to hasten the germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Moon Flower or Evening Glory (A)

Beautiful rapid climbers, bearing large white flowers, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, which open in the evening and on cloudy days. Start the seed in the house and transplant when the weather is warm. Before planting it is best to file a small hole in one end through the outer hull and soak for 36 hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

Climbers Mixed. A mixture of annual climbing vines. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

ALL VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS priced at 10c per packet are sold for Cash with Order. 3 pkts. for 25c, 7 pkts. for 50c, 15 pkts. for \$1.00, postpaid.

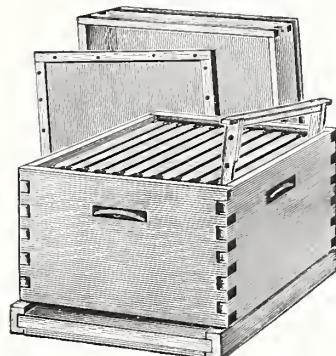
Your selection.

BEEKEEPING SUPPLIES

Lewis "Beeware"

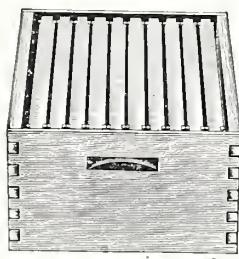
Put your bees in up-to-date finely-made Hives and they will pay you big profits.

10-Frame Hive with Metal Roof Cover



	Weight	Price
Each .....	.31 lbs.....	\$3.75
Crate of 5.....	.145 lbs.....	\$16.20

10-Frame Full Depth Supers or Bodies



	Weight	Price
Each .....	.15 lbs.....	\$1.80
Crate of 5.....	.68 lbs.....	\$7.15

A sheet of bee comb foundation must be inserted in every frame of the hive and super. This acts as a guide and causes the bees to build straight combs. It also encourages them to work and supplies them with wax that they would otherwise have to produce. They use about 15 pounds of honey to produce 1 pound of wax.

DADANT'S FAMOUS COMB FOUNDATION

Wired Medium Brood Foundation

For Full Depth Frames

1 lb. box	2 lb. box	5 lb. box
\$.93	\$1.80	\$4.40

6 sheets to the pound.

Unwired Medium Brood Foundation

For Full Depth Frames

1 lb. box	2 lb. box	5 lb. box
\$.90	\$1.74	\$4.25

7 sheets to the pound.

Thin Surplus Foundation

For Shallow Frames and Section Boxes

1 lb. box	2 lb. box	5 lb. box
\$.98	\$1.90	\$4.65

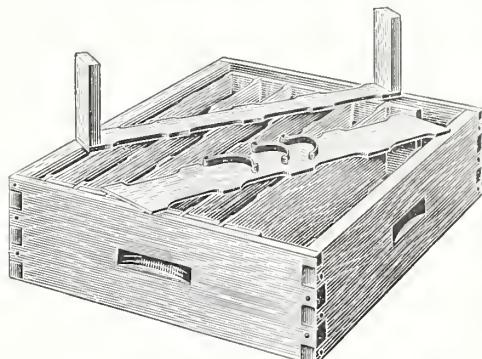
28 sheets to the pound; size $3\frac{7}{8} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$

Above size for section boxes.

22 sheets to the pound; size $5 \times 16\frac{1}{2}$

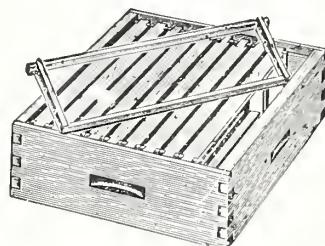
Above size for shallow frames.

10-Frame Comb Honey Supers for Scalloped Sections



	Weight	Price
Each .....	.9 lbs.....	\$1.25
Crate of 5.....	.40 lbs.....	\$4.95

10-Frame Half Depth Supers with Shallow Frames



	Weight	Price
Each .....	.9 lbs.....	\$1.25
Crate of 5.....	.42 lbs.....	\$4.90

We recommend the above super for beginners. Bees will store surplus honey in the shallow frames much more readily than in the section boxes of a comb honey super.

Lewis "Renown" Honey Sections

$4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ beeway
Per 100.....\$1.35 Per 500.....\$6.70

Lewis "Favorite" Honey Sections

$4\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$ beeway
Per 100.....\$1.25 Per 500.....\$5.95

Golden Italian Queen Bees

May 1st to August 1st
Untested Each \$2.00; Dozen \$15.00
Tested Each \$3.00; Dozen \$30.00
Postpaid—Safe arrival guaranteed.

August 1st to November 1st
Untested Each \$1.50; Dozen \$13.00
Tested Each \$2.75; Dozen \$25.00

"Doctor" Bee Smoker \$1.25

SEND FOR COMPLETE CATALOG

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS for SPRING PLANTING

Gladiolus—Finest First Size Bulbs



Gladiolus

These beautiful flowers stay in blossom for a long time and make very attractive cut flowers. They can be planted after danger of frost is past from April to June. Gladiolus have become immensely popular in recent years. They are vigorous plants, are easily grown, and bloom until frost.

America. A beautiful dainty lavender pink; large flowers of waxlike texture. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Mrs. Francis King. A most beautiful vermillion red, large flowers; a magnificent variety. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

Halley. Delicate salmon pink. A most attractive early blooming sort. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

Panama. Extra fine pink. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$3.75.

Schwaben. Clear canary yellow with small amaranth purple blotch in the center. Has very heavy spikes and foliage. Fine for forcing. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

Peace. Beautiful large white pale lilac feathering. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

Empress of India. Deep purplish red. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 9c; doz. 90c; 100, \$6.50.

Marshall Foch. Enormous salmon pink, with little red spot throat. One of the largest flowering Gladiolus. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

Mrs. Pendleton. Deep rose pink shading to a pale pink throat. Has large bright rose red blotch on lower petals. Has strong straight spike. Each 7c; doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 6c; doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

War. Deep blood red, large flowers. Each 13c; doz. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.15; 100, \$7.50.

L'Immaculee. An excellent pure waxy white without a trace of blemish. Many flowers open. Fine for all floral purposes. Each 13c; doz. \$1.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.15; 100, \$7.50.

Baron Hulot. A deep rich violet blue. Each 10c; doz. \$1.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 9c; doz. 90c; 100, \$6.50.

Lovesfire. Bright scarlet, very attractive. Each 15c; doz. \$1.35, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$9.00.

Mixed Gladioli. A mixture of the above varieties, grown separately and mixed by us. Per doz. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 50c; 100, \$4.00.

CANNA ROOTS

We are listing only what we regard as the best and most satisfactory kinds to grow. They are grown especially for us by an expert on Cannas, and we consider each the finest and most satisfactory variety of its kind.

King Humbert. This is claimed by many to be the finest Canna that grows. It has large bronze foliage and flowers of enormous size. The plants are crowned with immense heads of orchid-like, velvety orange-scarlet, rose tinted blossoms margined at the base; a combination of leaf and blossom incomparably beautiful. It is broad and massive. 4 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

Robusta. Perhaps the largest Canna grown. Bronze foliage, red blooms, recommended especially for its heavy foliage, but does not bloom freely. Has large, strong, vigorous roots. Height 6 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

Eureka. We consider this the best white Canna for all purposes. The large substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong, vigorous plants of green foliage. 4 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.25; 100, \$7.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. The grandest salmon pink Canna in existence. Has magnificent heads of perfect formed flowers of great size and wonderful substance. Green foliage. 4 feet. Each 15c; doz. \$1.35; 100, \$8.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 12c; doz. \$1.20; 100, \$7.50.

Prices of the following Varieties of Cannas: Each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100, \$6.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 8c; doz. 85c; 100, \$5.50.

Panama. The color of this splendid Canna is unusually bright and attractive—rich orange-red, with a well-defined edge of bright golden-yellow. The flowers are very large with enormous petals. Green foliage. 3 feet.

Madame Crozy. Flowers brilliant vermillion-scarlet, with narrow edge of bright golden-yellow. Green foliage. 3 1/2 feet.

Shenandoah. The flowers are salmon-pink, borne in large clusters; the foliage is rich ruby-red. 4 feet.

Richard Wallace. Canary-yellow blossoms. Very productive of flowers. One of the best yellows. Green foliage. 4 feet.

Charles Henderson. This is one of the old favorite varieties. It has green foliage and the flowers are deep crimson-scarlet with flame-yellow throat. Height 4 feet.

Wyoming. A true orchid-flowered variety, with magnificent orange-colored flowers and purple foliage. Height 5 feet.



ROSEA-GIGANTEA

Canna

Caladium Bulbs—Elephant's Ear

This is one of the finest and most satisfactory foliage plants grown. A very ornamental plant with immense green leaves. When fully grown they stand 6 to 7 feet high, bearing leaves 2 to 2½ feet wide.

To get the best results they should be well fertilized with manure and given an abundance of water.

Mammoth Bulbs. 11 to 13 inches in circumference. Each 35c; doz. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Tuberose Bulbs

Excelsior Pearl. This is decidedly the best and most popular Tuberose. Produces a close spike of fine double flowers, delightfully fragrant, and very popular for bouquets. Plant in rich soil 6 inches apart after danger of frost and give plenty of water.

Mammoth Bulbs. Each 10c; 3 for 25c; doz. 70c, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. 60c; 100, \$4.00.

Dahlias

There are few flowers that compare with the Dahlia in charming diversity of form and wide range of brilliant colors, and no other surpasses it for autumn display.

To grow Dahlias successfully, spade or plow the ground about 12 inches deep in the early spring, and if the soil is poor, work in a liberal supply of manure or a good fertilizer. A sprinkling of Agricultural Lime will also be beneficial. Plant the tuber about 2 inches from the stakes with the eye upward, laying them about 3 feet apart and all pointing the same way in rows 4 feet apart. Plant any time after May 15th. When the plants are 12 inches high, pinch out the entire top and tie to the stakes. Keep well cultivated at all times. If you desire large blooms disbud them, leaving the center bud and pinch off the other side laterals. Do not water until the buds appear, unless a drought occurs, after that time water freely every seven days. After frost kills the tops dig them and store upside down in a cool, dry place and cover them well with sand.

Classification of Dahlias

Cactus. This class embraces the long, narrow-petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted.

Decorative. Large flowers, full centers, broad loose petals.

Peony. Have large broad petals, open center.

Show. The old-fashioned Dahlia, has large full head blooms.

Pompon. Small blossoms, but immensely productive of blooms.



Tuberose



Caladium

Exhibition Dahlias

Extra Large Mammoth Flowering Varieties. The following varieties: Each 60c; doz. \$6.00; postpaid. Not postpaid, each 50c; doz. \$5.50.

Mrs. H. W. Struck (Decorative). The largest icy white with extra wide petals.

Queen Elizabeth (Peony). Rose mauve, fine flowers on long stems.

John Tozar (Show). Deep lavender, large full petaled flowers.

Mrs. Thomas Bush (Decorative). Reddish Salmon shading to primrose and tipped rose, exceptionally free flowering.

Sammie (Decorative). Primrose yellow, largest of its kind.

Golden West (Decorative). Beautiful golden yellow.

Selected Named Dahlias

Each 30c; doz. \$3.00, postpaid. Not postpaid, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

DECORATIVE

Delice. Rose Pink.

Catherine Duer. Red.

Queen Mary. Light Lavender.

Black Beauty. Purple Maroon.

Mina Burgle. Geranium Red.

Dr. Tevis (Decorative). Blending of Copper, Gold, Chamois, and Old Rose.

PEONY

Princess Julianne. White.

Flamingo. Pink tipped lighter.

Oregon Beauty. Oriental Red.

Fackal. Gold and Red.

Mme. Von Bijstein. Lavender.

Dream (Peony Decorative). Peach shaded to Amber.

CACTUS

Frances White. Pure White.

Mrs. Stevenson. Canary Yellow.

POMPON

Snowclad. Pure White.

Catherine. Bright Yellow.

Sunbeam. Crimson Scarlet.

Allewine. Lavender.

Mixed Dahlias—of named varieties.

—This is a mixture made up of named varieties only and contain many excellent kinds. Doz. \$2.25, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. \$2.00.

Mixed Dahlias. An exceptionally fine mixture of all types and colors. Doz. \$1.75, postpaid. Not postpaid, doz. \$1.50.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

We issue in September a descriptive list of Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, and other Flowering Bulbs for Autumn planting which blossom in the winter and early spring. If you are a lover of flowers be sure to ask for it.



Dahlia

D & B's GRASS MIXTURES



Sow D. & B.'s Hay Mixtures

should any of our customers prefer different mixtures, we will be glad to mix the seeds in any proportion they may wish.

Whether you wish to sow a Grass either for a hay crop or grazing, you cannot do better than sow one of these Mixtures

(These Prices are Subject to Market Changes.)

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 1, for Hay or Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland, for either hay crop or grazing purposes.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Alfalfa.

These Grasses mature and ripen together, making a splendid hay. Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 20c; 10 lbs. at 19c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 2, for Pasture

Recommended for light or loamy upland.

Composed of—Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Red Clover, Perennial Rye Grass, White Dutch Clover, Herd's Grass, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Japan Clover.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. at 24c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

GRASSES

Timothy This makes an excellent hay. Is very nutritious and is easily marketed, as there is always a good demand for first class Timothy hay, but it is not recommended for pasture as it is injured by close cutting or grazing. It thrives best on heavy, moist soils, but does not do well on thin, light, dry land. Sow 15 lbs. to the acre. Good crops of hay are obtained when the seed is mixed 7 pounds of Timothy, together with 4 pounds each of Sapling Clover and Herd's Grass to the acre, as these three Grasses ripen together. See Current Price List for quotations.

Herd's Grass, or Red Top This excellent pasture and hay grass does well on any soil, but thrives best on moist, heavy soils. It spreads and thickens from year to year, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Matures at the same time as Timothy, with which it makes a good mixture. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

It has long been an established fact that Grass Seed when sown in mixture makes a far better yield of hay and also a better pasture than any one variety. We have made a careful study of Grass Mixtures, and in offering the following we have the ideal mixtures for the purposes for which they are recommended. Only the highest grade of seed are used and they are thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results. In the Hay mixtures we use only the Grasses which have proven the best to sow together and which mature and ripen together, which is of course, necessary to get the best crops. While our pasture mixtures are composed of grasses which mature at different times thereby giving a continuous pasturage. We recommend these mixtures with entire confidence, and we feel sure that they cannot be improved upon, but

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 3, for Hay

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Timothy, Herd's Grass, Mammoth Clover, Alsike Clover, Meadow Fescue.

These Grasses mature and ripen together. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. at 26c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

D. & B.'s Grass Mixture, No. 4, for Pasture

Recommended for stiff, heavy or low lands.

Composed of—Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsike Clover, Herd's Grass, White Dutch Clover, Meadow Fescue.

Sow 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Present price, per lb. 30c; 10 lbs. at 29c per lb.; 100 lbs. \$27.00.



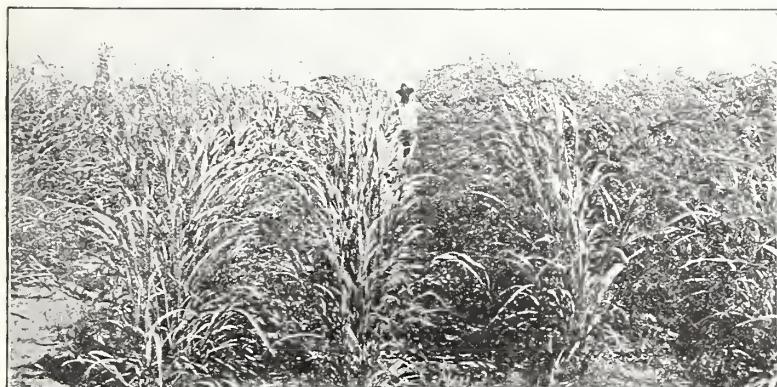
Sow D. & B.'s Pasture Mixtures

GRASSES---Continued

Orchard Grass This is one of the most reliable grasses for hay or pasture grown in this section, making a quick, vigorous and continuous growth from early spring to winter. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre in the spring or fall, and in any soil; loamy upland is best. It is excellent to mix with other grasses. See Current Price List for quotations.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass A most valuable grass for the South, as it stands heat and drought well and flourishes on dry, light soils. Splendid for pastures and for hay; it may be cut twice in a season. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Kentucky Blue Grass This grass succeeds best on limestone soils, but does well on any good stiff soil. Stands cold, but does not do well in extreme heat. Grows slowly at first, making a thick compact turf. Used for lawns or pastures. Sow either in the fall or spring. 30 to 35 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.



Sudan Grass

Creeping Bent A very valuable grass for pasture and lawns and is particularly recommended for golf links, as it stands trampling perhaps as well or better than any other Grass. Per lb. 85c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 75c; 10 lbs. @ 70c. Write for price in large quantities.

Sheep Fescue A very hardy grass for use on poor, thin and rocky soils where other grasses will not thrive. It is not recommended as a hay grass, but it is fine for use in mixtures for pastures and lawns. Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. @ 33c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

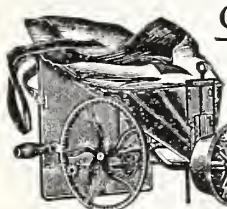
Hard Fescue A very hardy Grass, which is mostly used in mixtures for pastures, golf courses and lawns. Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 35c; 10 lbs. @ 33c; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

Red Fescue Used for lawns and golf course mixtures. Per lb. 55c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 45c; 10 lbs. @ 40c; 100 lbs. \$37.00.

Bermuda Grass A valuable grass for permanent sod, and especially recommended for dams and terraces, as it has long, tough roots and of a matty growth; prevents land washing; would not advise sowing on land which is to be planted in other crops, as it is very tenacious in habit and very hard to eradicate after it once gets a hold; for this reason is used extensively on golf links. It is very similar to our Virginia Wire Grass. Sow in March or April, August and September about 10 lbs. to the acre, in well prepared soil. Seeds are slow to germinate. Per lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. @ 45c. Write for price in quantity.

Carpet Grass This is one of the most valuable Grasses for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soils better than Bermuda Grass and it does well on most any soil with a fair amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly, stands the closest grazing and heavy trampling. For lawns and golf course it will make a heavy sod and the closer it is cut the better it thrives and grows. Sow from early spring to July, 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture; 20 lbs. to the acre for lawns, parks, etc. Per lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 50c; 10 lbs. @ 48c. Write for price in quantity.

Sudan Grass This is an annual grass and if seeded in May can be cut twice and with favorable seasons three times a year, but it can be seeded as late as July and will make one cutting. Grows 6 to 10 feet high, when drilled; or if seeded broadcast, 3 to 5 feet. In appearance, it is similar to the Johnson Grass, but does not root as deeply as it is an annual it is killed out through the winter, and can never become a pest, as has Johnson Grass in some sections of the South. It is, however, a great drought resisting Grass, and is easily cured, making a good hay crop, and all stock relish and thrive on it. This Grass should not be sown until the ground becomes thoroughly warm, about the first of May. Farmers in the South, who have grown this Grass, are enthusiastic about it, as it yields more hay in a season than any other grass. Sow 5 lbs. to the acre in drills 2 feet apart; or if broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Ask for price in quantity.



Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower

The standard broadcast seeder and the best manufactured. Sows all kinds of grain, Timothy, Clover and heavy seeds. Very simple in operation, and sows 4 to 6 acres an hour at a common walking gait. Distributes the seeds uniformly in one-fifth the time required by hand. Circular on request. Price, \$4.75. Mailing weight 10 lbs.

Canada Blue Similar to the Kentucky Blue Grass, but thrives better on thin, light soils where Kentucky Blue Grass does not do so well. See Current Price List for quotations.

Meadow Fescue Remains green all winter, making fine, nutritious pasture, and also yields well as a hay crop. Largely used for grazing. Sow about 30 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Perennial Rye Grass Good for hay and pastures, if sown on strong, moist soil, but does not stand drought well. It grows rapidly and matures very early and lasts several years. Sow 30 lbs. to acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Italian Rye Grass Larger and stronger than a Perennial Rye Grass; has large, broad glossy green blades. Thrives best on moist, fertile soils, furnishing 2 to 3 cuttings a year. Sow about 35 lbs. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

The Cyclone Seed Sower

This is a splendid little Seeder at a very modest price.

Sows seed evenly; also Fertilizers, Bone or Ashes. Will pay for itself in a few hours. Made of tin and fits the body snugly. Price, \$2.00 each. Mailing weight 5 lbs.



THE SOWER THAT SCATTERS EVENLY

CLOVERS

As the market prices of all Clovers, Grass and Farm Seeds are constantly fluctuating, we are not quoting prices in this catalogue, but will enclose with each catalogue when mailed, our price list giving current prices of these, and will always be glad to quote firm prices and send our current price list of all Farm Seeds at any time on request.



Red
Clover

Mammoth, or Sapling Clover

Very much like the common Red Clover, but of heavier growth and about 2 weeks later in maturing. Especially recommended for thin soils. Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Alsike Clover This is probably the best variety to sow with other grasses for a good hay. On stiff, moist soil, makes a good pasture and a very valuable hay. Stands cold well, on either wet or dry soils. Splendid for bees. Alsike is growing more in favor each year as its good qualities become better known. Sow 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

White Dutch Clover Thrives in any soil or climate, and being of low, creeping growth, is especially valuable for pastures and lawns also for bees as it probably makes better and clearer honey than any other blossoms. Sow 6 to 8 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

White Bokhara, or Sweet Clover This is a good clover to sow on poor or thin land as a soil improver and to prevent washing. It is very hardy and stands heat and drought remarkably well. It makes good grazing while young and also makes good quality hay if cut before it blooms, but if allowed to grow tall or blossom it gets hard and woody. Is a good crop to sow to inoculate soil to be followed with alfalfa; is also valuable for bees; we recommend this Clover for poor soil. Sow about 15 pounds to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Crimson, or Annual Clover Makes excellent green forage or if cut when in bloom will make good hay, especially valuable for improving the soil, making a quick, heavy and very valuable crop for soiling. May be sown to advantage in corn, cotton and tobacco at the last cultivation, and will afford a dense mat for plowing under in the spring. Crimson Clover fallowed under makes an excellent preparation for corn, as it keeps the soil in a mellow condition and helps to hold moisture. Sow 25 to 30 pounds to the acre from July to November. Quotations on request.

White Blooming Crimson or Annual Clover This grows identically like the well known Crimson Clover with the exception that it has white seed and a white blossom, is about two weeks later in maturing and makes a heavier growth. Customers sowing both the White Blooming and the Crimson Clover will have a green food over a longer period. When seeded 10 pounds per acre with a bushel of either wheat or winter oats makes a heavy crop of excellent hay. Quotations on request.

Japan Clover, or Lespedeza This is valuable to sow on poor worn-out fields, hillsides, thin woods, groves, and wet bottom lands for summer pasture and for improving the land. It does not produce enough hay in this section to make it of much value for this purpose, but it is particularly valuable for late summer grazing on land that cannot be used for other purposes. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre broadcast in March or April and do not graze it early if you wish it to re-seed. While the plants winter-kill, it reseeds itself and thickens every year and will soon spread. See Current Price List for quotations.

Inoculate this
Seed with
FARMOGERM



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

This is a profitable crop for making grain, also food for bees, soil enricher, or to kill out weeds, also splendid for poultry. Sow 1 bushel to the acre in June, July or August. See Current Price List for quotations.

Nod-O-Gen A pure culture of nodule bacteria for inoculating Clovers. Bottle for 60 lbs. of Seed, \$1.00.

FIELD CORNS

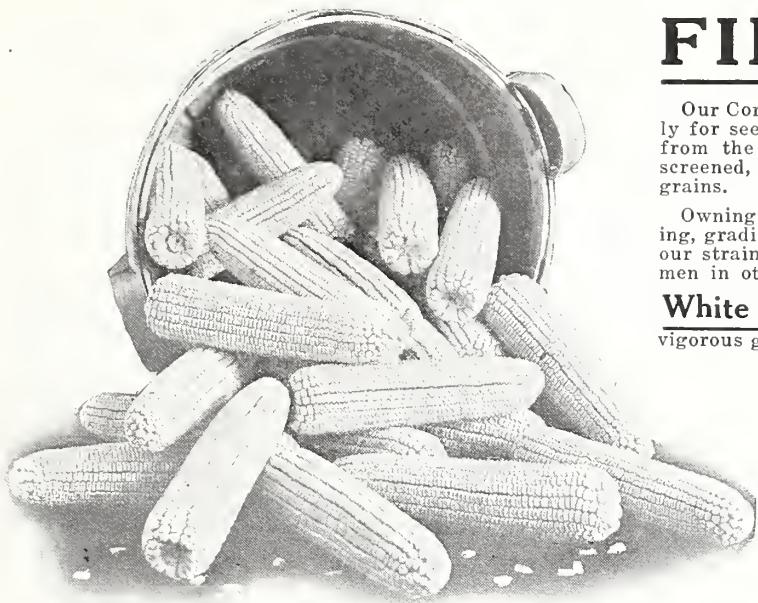
Our Corns are grown in Virginia, under contract especially for seed purposes. The seed is selected and saved only from the largest and best ears. It is carefully graded, screened, and fanned, which removes all small and broken grains.

Owning to the great care we exercise in growing, selecting, grading and shelling our Corns and the superiority of our strains, we sell this in large quantities to many seedsmen in other States.

White Dent This is the standard White Dent Corn grown in Virginia. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, uniform in size and unusually productive.

It has pure white grains, large ears with medium size cob, well filled out at both ends. When grown on good land often produces 2 good size ears to the stalk. Qt. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; peck 70c; bushel \$2.25.

Boone County White A large eared White Corn. Has deep, soft and very white grains; a vigorous grower and has taken more premiums for large yield than any other variety. Being a soft corn it is excellent for stock feeding, but is more likely to rot on the stalks in a wet season than harder varieties. Our seed is grown from premium stock. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.

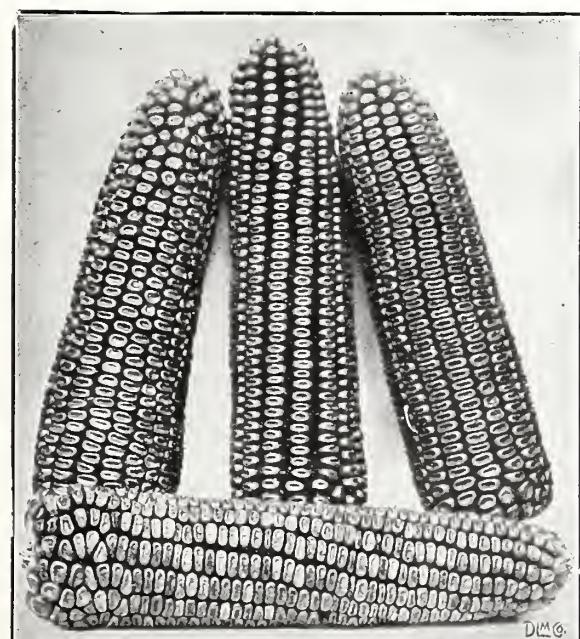


White Dent

Eureka Ensilage This is, no doubt, the best Ensilage Corn grown. It yields more forage than any other kind, grows 12 to 15 feet high, has large stalks and an abundance of fodder. The ears are long and slender. Has thick, hard grains and makes good meal. It should be grown only on good land. Is especially adapted to growing on rich low grounds. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 75c; bushel \$2.40.

Thompson's Prolific This is a moderately early, pure white prolific Corn, average 2 ears to the stalk, shoots low to the ground, stalk of medium height, has a prettily shaped ear of medium size, grains are a good size and somewhat harder than the Dent variety, and makes excellent meal. We especially recommend it as the best prolific corn for medium land. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 85c; bushel \$2.75.

Biggs Prolific This corn has been known to have as many as seven ears to the stalk, but we do not claim it to be a seven-ear corn; it is however, a very prolific corn producing a number of medium size ears to the stalk. It is a pure white corn, firm and of good quality. It is also a heavy corn weighing generally more pounds per bushel than the standard weight of 56 lbs. Growers and breeders of this variety are very enthusiastic about it but it should be grown only on very good land. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 85c; bushel \$2.75.

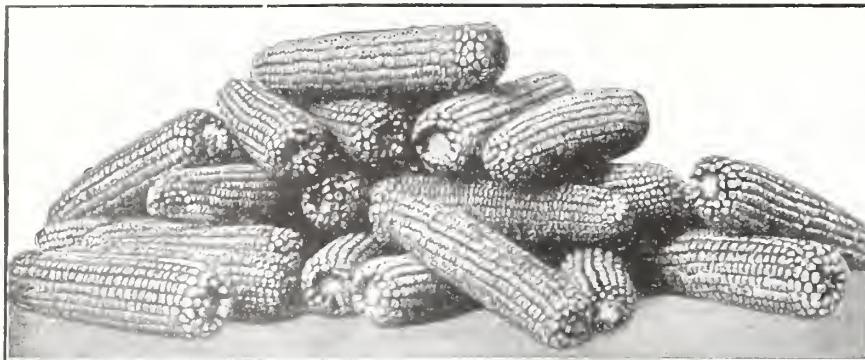


D. & B.'s Improved Golden Dent

Hickory King An early low growing corn which can be planted closer together than the large corns. It has a very small cob with large broad grains. Especially recommended for high, light land. Will yield more shelled corn per barrel of cob corn than any other kind. Is said to make better meal than any other variety. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 85c; bushel \$2.75.

Virginia Ensilage A large White Corn with abundance of foliage which is used extensively for ensilage and fodder; also makes good yield of corn. Qt. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 20c; peck 65c; bushel \$2.00.

D. & B.'s Improved Golden Dent The best early Yellow Corn. As a result of carefully selecting, breeding, and growing this variety for many years, we now claim that in this Corn we have decidedly the best Yellow Corn for this section. In fact, it has about superseded all other varieties of yellow Corn in this vicinity. It is a hardy, healthy, vigorous growing Corn, and a good ensilage variety, and while we do not claim it to be strictly a prolific Corn, it yields from one to two nice large ears to the stalk. Our customers who have been raising this Corn for years report it as being by far the best yellow Corn, and it has fewer barren stalks than any Corn they have ever grown. It has large, broad grains of a rich golden color. It is not a flint variety, but it is a moderately hard corn, and because of this it does not rot in the field during continued rainy weather, as many other varieties of yellow Corn do. We sell this Corn in very large quantities to the seed houses throughout the South and North. It is an early Field Corn maturing in about ninety days, and because of its earliness it is now being more largely grown in the Northern States each year for ensilage and other purposes, where the growing seasons are not long enough for the large late White Corns to mature. In this Corn we think we have decidedly the best Yellow Corn for general purposes. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 75c; bushel \$2.50.



Eureka Ensilage

Field Corns

...Continued

Tennessee Red Cob

A large eared Corn with very large deep gourd seed grains. While the grains are pure white the cob is red and rather small. It will produce more bushels of shelled Corn per measured bushel of Corn on the cob than any variety, except the Hickory King. It is a large yielding variety and makes a splendid ensilage and fodder Corn. Qt. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, qt. 25c; peck 75c; bushel \$2.40.

COW PEAS

This is one of the best crops that can be grown for enriching the soil; even if the entire crop of vines are cut off and removed, the roots, by their ability to add nutritious qualities to the soil, improves the poorest land and enriches the richest. It is also a splendid forage and field crop, producing a heavy growth of excellent feed. All of our Cow Peas are recleaned and put up in even weight good sacks. The hulls, sticks, cracked and broken peas are taken out, and they should not be compared with peas so frequently offered just as they come from the farmer's hands, which are rarely ever recleaned and generally in very inferior sacks.

Prices of Cow Peas are frequently changing and the market is unsettled at the time this catalogue goes to press, though present indications are for much lower prices than have prevailed for several years. Write us for prices when ready to buy.

Black This is the popular variety for forage and for turning under. Very prolific, quick grower, rich and nutritious. On account of its nutrition and yield of peas, is probably the best variety to sow for hogs and for improving the land.

Brown Whippoorwill Early, brown speckled peas, one of the most popular varieties; does not have long trailing vines and is therefore easier to harvest for hay. Holds its leaves well.

Taylor, or Large Grey Whippoorwill A large speckled pea with long pods, and makes a heavy yield of shelled peas. It matures early, grows upright; also makes large vine growth.

Groit An early small size Pea of upright growth, very prolific of Peas. It is perhaps the largest yielding variety on our list.

Wonderful, or Unknown This Pea makes the largest growth of vine and forage of any other variety, but does not yield as heavily of peas as some other kinds, and is late in maturing its seed. We recommend these for improving poor land where heavy growth of vine is desired. On account of the length of vines it is difficult to harvest for hay.



Clay This is a late running variety. Makes a heavy growth of vine and is therefore more generally used and recommended for plowing under.

Mixed Cow Peas We offer a choice mixture of the principal varieties, which produce a thicker and better crop than any single variety. The bush varieties help to hold the running varieties off the ground. For this reason there are many more mixed peas used than any one variety.

Cow Peas Mixed With Soja Beans As so many of our customers prefer to sow Cow Peas and Soja Beans mixed together, we offer these thoroughly mixed in the proper proportions to give the best results for hay crop. When these are sowed together the crop cures up more readily and the combination makes more hay and hay of better quality than either Peas or Beans when grown separately, and the stiff stalks of the Beans hold the Peas well up off the ground so that the crop can be cut and harvested to better advantage.

Black Eye Peas For Table Use, Forage and Soil Improving, These Are Profitable to Sell Green or Dry for Winter Use

Extra Early Blackeye The earliest of all Blackeye Peas. They grow to a uniform height and are good bearers, being ready for use in about 60 days after planting. Because of its extreme earliness, they are very popular with both market and home gardeners for first early use. Tender, sweet and appetizing. Lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; peck \$2.00.

D. & B.'s Jumbo This is the largest Black Eye Pea known. They yield well and on account of its extra large size easily brings the highest market prices. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 85c; peck \$1.15; bus. \$3.50.

Ram's Horn A large second early Blackeye Pea, used as a table pea both green and dry. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 45c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 85c; peck \$1.15.

Virginia Black Eye The well known standard variety; good for table purposes, either green or dry. Lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 70c; peck 80c; bus. \$2.50.

Canada Field Peas

This variety is of the English pea family. Has small seed and pods, grows 4 to 5 feet high, and makes excellent early hay; also makes splendid hog feed and early fallow. For best results we recommend sowing Oats with these in February or March at the rate of one bushel peas and one bushel oats to the acre, which combination makes a splendid hay crop. They also do well when sown in November with either wheat, rye, oats, or barley. We recommend the American grown peas as being far preferable to the cheaper imported peas. Our stock is the best American Grown. Present price, peck \$1.00; bus. \$3.25; 5 bus. @ \$3.15 per bus.

Cow Peas

Soy or Soja Beans

Soy Beans make a splendid forage crop; they are very nutritious and make a heavy growth of vine. They make a good ensilage and withstand drought better than most forage crops. They make excellent hog feed and a splendid yield of Beans. They are adapted to growing on almost all kinds of soils and are being more generally grown each year, as their value becomes known.

There are a number of varieties of Soy Beans, many of which are of no special value for growing in this section, but we list only a few of the best varieties most suitable for growing in this section.



Soy or Soja Beans

Mammoth Yellow Decidedly the largest growing Beans and the most popular variety to grow where the seasons are long enough for them to mature. They will make more tons of hay per acre than any other variety, also yields heavily of beans. Perhaps the best variety to produce oil and meal. See Current Price List for quotations.

Tar Heel Black About 10 days earlier than the Mammoth Yellow, but not as early as the Virginia. It has a robust growth of vine and yields more beans than the Mammoth Yellow, but does not grow as tall. On account of its excellent yield it is valuable for hogs. Many farmers grow the Mammoth Yellow variety to sell, but grow the Tar Heel for their own use. See Current Price List for quotations.

VELVET BEANS

100-Day Speckled A very rapid growing bean; makes larger growth than any other peas or beans known. Especially recommended for improving poor, worn-out lands. Can be sown broadcast, but we think it best to plant in drills and cultivate them once. After they get started they soon cover the ground with vines so dense that it is difficult to plow them under. We recommend turning stock on them, and let them eat and trample down the vines, which can then be turned under or left until spring. Should be planted in May or June, 1 to 2 pecks to the acre, in drills; or 1 bushel broadcast.

In the South they are also largely planted in the Corn. After the Corn is well up and started off growing, 2 Beans are dropped between the hills. The Beans are very vigorous and make a strong quick growth from the start and produce a most luxuriant growth of vine. After the Corn crop is harvested the Beans are left on the land or turned under, which greatly improves the soil or stock may be turned in to feed on them, as stock thrive and fatten on them quickly. In the South these Beans are considered one of the greatest land improvers yet known. The Beans are also valuable for grinding for stock feeding. See Current Price List for quotations.

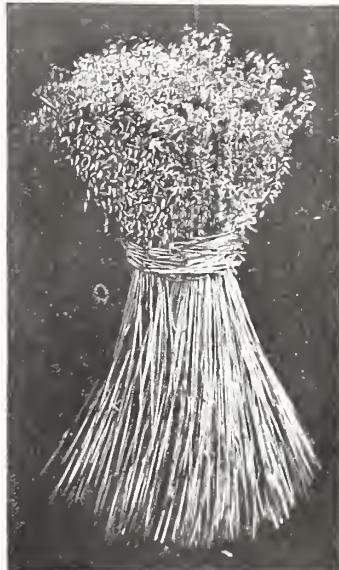
OATS

Burt, or 90-Day The most popular Oat for spring sowing, as it is the earliest variety, is nearly rustproof, hardy and vigorous, and yields more grain and feed than most other kinds. On account of its earliness it is more satisfactory to grow than any other spring oat. While it is called a 90-day oat, we have known crops to mature in much less time. Sow 2 bushels to acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Gray Winter, or Turf This has long been a popular variety in this State for Fall seeding. Though a winter oat, they also succeed well if sown early in the spring by March 15th. Sow 2 bushels to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.

Fulghum This oat is of rust-proof type and is a heavy yielder of grain. Is largely used in the South, and is being more generally grown each year. See Current Price List for quotations.

White Spring A well known large, heavy White Oat for spring seeding. Sow 2 bus. to the acre. See Current Price List for quotations.



Burt Oats

We will have at seeding time in the fall the leading varieties of Seed Wheats, Rye, Oats, and Barley, and will be glad to quote current prices in season on request.

SEED WHEAT, RYE, OATS, AND BARLEY

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

German or Golden Millet Tennessee Grown

The Tennessee cultivated Millet is considered far superior to German Millet grown in any other section, as it makes a larger growth and has larger heads and produces a crop of much better quality. Millet makes a good yield of feed, provided it is grown only on good land. It should not be grown on poor thin soils. Sow broadcast from May to July, 50 pounds to the acre.

Pearl, or Cat-Tail Some times called Pencilaria, or Billion-Dollar Grass; this variety gives an enormous yield of very valuable forage. The plants grow about 12 feet high, but it may be cut at 3 feet, when it will thicken up, and may then be cut continuously until frost, giving abundant supply of rich green food. It is also valuable when used as a dry hay. It is usually sown in drills at the rate of about 5 lbs. to the acre, or if broadcast, about 25 lbs. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.60. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

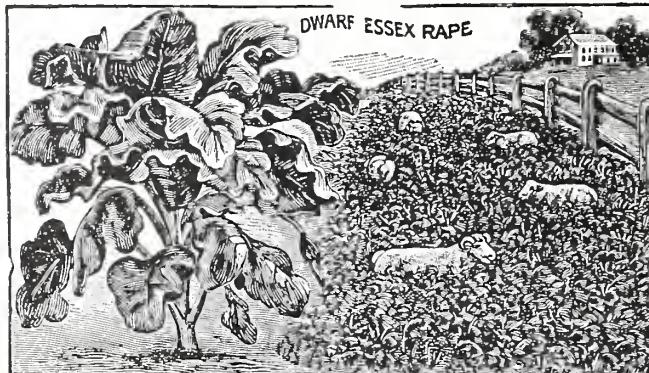
Cotton

Plant in May in rows 3 feet apart, 3 to 5 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated until it blooms.

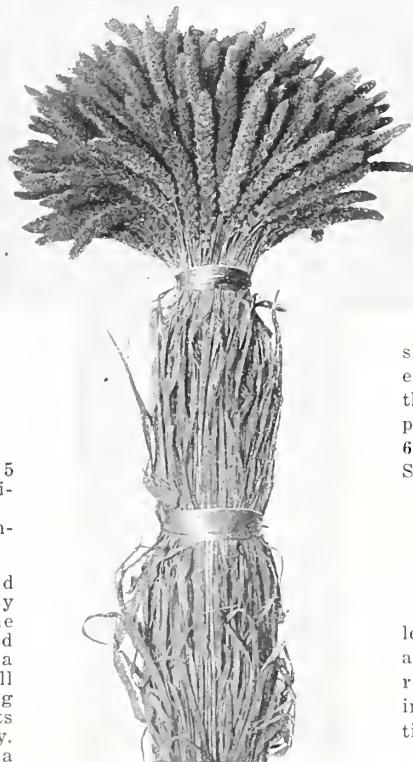
Our Cotton Seed is grown in sections entirely free from boll weevil.

King's Early Prolific A standard early variety of Cotton, which is extensively grown in the northern district of the Cotton Belt and especially in North Carolina. It is also a favored variety in sections where the boll weevil is prevalent, as an early maturing Cotton is necessary to beat the weevil. Its value is in its quick growth to maturity. The bolls are small, make their growth in a short time, opens quickly and keeps bearing until the end of the season. It lints from 35 to 38 per cent. We recommend this as one of the best varieties for growing in Virginia. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

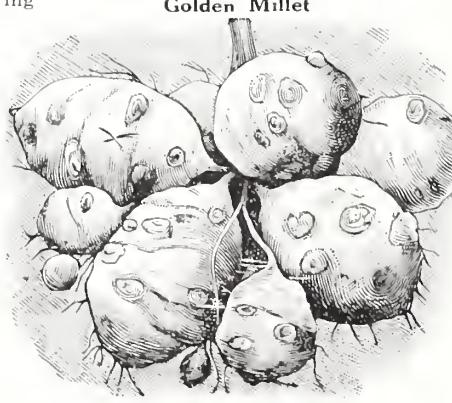
Cleveland's Big Boll This is probably the best variety of big boll Cotton for the Northern Cotton sections, as it is early and bolls up quickly, making its crop ahead of the boll weevil. It has a sturdy stalk, heavy bolls and light foliage. Produces from 36 to 38 per cent lint. It is also probably the best drought resisting variety. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, per lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00.



Dwarf Essex Rape



Golden Millet



Jerusalem Artichoke

Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent grazing for all kinds of stock and poultry. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. The young animals thrive on it and eat it with relish. It is hardy, stands cold, and is ready in eight weeks after sowing. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. For prices on larger quantities, See Current Price list.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Artichokes are grown only from tubers, like Irish potatoes, and should be planted and cultivated in all respects like Potatoes. They are very prolific and make excellent hog feed; claimed to be very healthy for stock and said to be a preventive of cholera. The tops when cut and cured like fodder make good forage; we consider it a most valuable crop and those who raise hogs should not be without them. Can be gathered and fed or the hogs may be turned on the field to feed themselves. Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; peck 75c; bushel of 50 lbs. \$2.00. Special prices in large quantities.

Navy Beans

A very profitable market crop, and the leading table bean. Only the dried beans are used. Plant in June or July in 3-foot rows; about 20 lbs. to the acre. Height 12 inches. See Current Price List for quotations.

Broom Corn

Standard Evergreen An improved strain of the well-known broom corn, but is hardier and produces a longer brush. Sow in May in rows 3 feet apart, and thin plants to 3 inches apart in the row. About 5 lbs. are required for an acre. Customers will find it profitable to grow broom corn and make their own brooms or sell it on the market. Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.



Peanuts

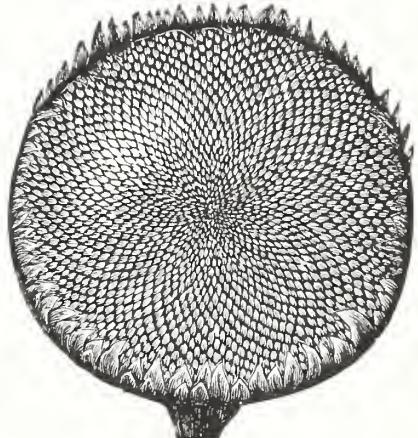
PEANUTS

Plant in May, 12 inches apart, in 3-foot rows. About 1 bushel in the hull is required to plant an acre and about 15 lbs. shelled nuts. Cultivate well, and at the last working leave loose earth close up around the plants. Peanuts should be shelled before planting.

Spanish Nuts small, and have a thin hull, full kernel, and yield enormously. The vines and roots make good food for stock. Nuts in the hull, per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25. For quotations on larger quantities see Current Price List. Shelled nuts, per lb. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Virginia Jumbo A large variety of the well-known Virginia Peanut. In the hull, per lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.85. Shelled Nuts, per lb. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Valencia These are dull red in color, of medium size, heavy yielder, and have long pods, with 3 or 4 nuts in a pod. It is probably the hardiest Peanut in cultivation. It is mild in flavor and becoming more popular wherever grown. Lb. 35c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.75. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.



Mammoth Russian Sunflower

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

This is highly prized by poultry raisers and farmers as a good food for fowls. It is very productive, easily raised, and on good land will yield more bushels of grain than corn. It is a good egg producing and fattening food. Seven to 10 pounds are required to plant an acre. Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. For larger quantities see Current Price List.

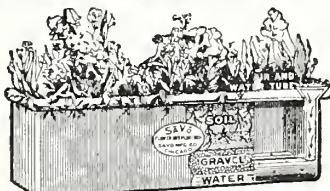
Sorghum

Sorghum or Sugar Cane should be sowed in May after danger of frost is past. For Syrup sow in rows 3 feet apart, about 15 lbs. to the acre. For fodder, sow broadcast about 75 lbs. to the acre. Sorghum should be more generally grown for making syrup. It is easy to grow and many people much prefer home-grown sorghum molasses to Southern syrups. Makes a splendid hay or green forage when seeded together with Cow Peas broadcast at the rate of 25 lbs. of sorghum and 1 bushel of Peas to the acre. This combination should be sowed only on good land, however, when it will make a heavy crop of hay.

Sugar Drip This is decidedly the best variety for making syrup, also good for fodder, or green feed. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Larger quantities quoted on request.

Early Amber Grows 10 to 12 feet high; yields heavy nutritious forage, either dry or cured; very sweet; also makes good syrup. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

THE SAVO STEEL All-Year-Round Flower Box



Patented Jan. 23, 1917

Self-Watering and Sub-Irrigating for Windows, Porches, Sun Parlors, etc.

Perfect AIR Circulation and Drainage
LEAK PROOF AND RUST PROOF

Most Efficient, Durable, Artistic

Six Sizes—Beautifully Finished
Fill with water only once a week.
Move Savo Boxes indoors or out and you can have beautiful Flowers and Plants continually for many years.

An all-year-round Garden

Kaffir Corn A good forage crop. Makes a heavy growth; very nutritious; its grain makes a particularly valuable feed for stock and poultry. Sow 50 pounds to the acre broadcast; 30 pounds if drilled. Lb. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c. Larger quantities quoted on request.

Vetch

Sand, or Hairy Vetch A nutritious and valuable forage and soil-improving crop. Makes a large and quick growth.

Sow from July to November, preferably with grain, which holds the Vetch well up off the ground. To get the best results sow 20 lbs. to the acre, together with one bushel of either Wheat, Oats, Rye or Barley. Per lb. 30c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75. For larger quantities, see Current Price List.

Prices of Savo Steel All-Year Flower Boxes

Model A, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 23 in. long..	\$3.00
Model B, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 29 in. long..	4.00
Model C, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long..	4.50
Model D, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 41 in. long..	5.00
Model E, 8 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long..	3.00
Model F, 12 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long..	3.50
Model G, with stand, 30½ in. high.....	12.00
Model H, with stand 28½ in. high	6.00



Sand Vetch

Sundry Articles For The Gardener's Use

The "Little Wonder" Hedge Trimmer

This is to the hedge what the lawn mower is to the lawn. This handy little implement revolutionizes hedge trimming. It cuts from five to ten times as fast as by the old method of hand trimming and does far better work. It cuts clean and evenly, operates smoothly. It is light and so easy to run that a lady can easily operate it and an amateur becomes proficient almost immediately. It trims every variety of hedge, fancy style, oval, square, and side cuts on the hedge as high as four feet and at a slow walk.

To get a beautiful, thick hedge, it is necessary to trim often, at least every three or four weeks, as every time the hedge is cut, new shoots spread out immediately back of the fresh cut. That is why hedges kept well trimmed are so thick and beautiful.

The "Little Wonder" makes the frequent cuttings easy and with practically no expense, and you do not have to wait for the gardener to come and cut your hedge when it suits his pleasure.

We are the exclusive agents and distributors here for this splendid "Little Wonder" and it will fill a long felt want.

Complete descriptive and illustrated pamphlet on request.
No. 1—30-inch cut.....\$22.00
No. 2—40-inch cut.....25.00

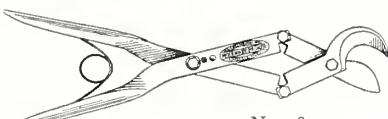


McKenney Tree

Pruner This Pruner was designed and built to meet the requirements of the professional fruit grower. The blades are drop forged from tool steel and carry a long wearing edge. They are the easiest

Pruners to operate and the only perfect cutting Pruners on the market. It cuts branch limbs close to the main limb, making a better cut than can be made by use of the finest tooth pruning saw. These Pruners are guaranteed against defective material and workmanship. Made in three sizes.

No. 0—15" length, one-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 2 lbs.. \$4.00
No. 1—23" length, two-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 3 lbs.. 4.50
No. 2—30" length, two-hand Pruner. Mailing wt. 6 lbs.. 6.00



No. 0



No. 1

Hand Weeder A very handy 4-prong Steel Spring Hand-weeder. A convenient tool for lady gardeners. With 6-inch handle, 3-prong, 25c; 6-inch handle, 4-prong, 35c. (mailing wt. 1 lb. each.)

Fruit Baskets

For packing berries and fruits.

Per 100 1,000

1-pint size (oblong).....	\$1.00	\$8.00
1-quart size (square).....	1.00	8.00
1-quart size (square), with metal rim, per case of 2,000, \$15.00.		
2-quart size (oblong).....	1.90	17.00
3-quart size (oblong).....	2.25	20.00
4-quart size (oblong).....	2.60	24.00

RACK For separating layers of fruit baskets in the crate, \$3.00 per 100.

PEACH or TOMATO SHIPPING CRATES. Holds 6 4-qt. baskets in knock down. Each 45c.

32-Qt. BERRY CRATES, complete, filled with baskets, each 75c; without baskets, 50c each.

2-Qt. Grape Baskets, complete, per 100, \$6.00.

Mole Trap A strong galvanized trap. Should be placed over the run. \$1.00 each. (mailing wt. 4 lbs.).

Asparagus Knives Very handy and useful for cutting Asparagus. Each 35c. (Postpaid, 40c.)

Hotbed Sash Cypress, grooved without glass, 3x6 feet. Each \$2.10.

Glass for Hotbed Sash Per box of 90 lights, size 8x10 inches. \$4.00. Subject to change.

Glass Cloth Not glass, but a specially processed fabric for use on hot beds, etc., treated to render it transparent, weatherproof and waterproof, shutting out cold, snow, wind and rain; transparent to admit light and warmth. Per sq. yd. 35c; 10 yds. \$3.00; per roll of 100 yds. \$27.50. Mailing weight 1 pound to yard.

Cel-o-Glass A practical and economical combination of woven wire and transparent composition for use as a substitute for glass on hot beds, sash, cold frames, windows, and, in fact, wherever glass can be used. Cel-o-Glass is a most excellent substitute, flexible but unbreakable, light in weight, rainproof, heatproof, rustproof. Every market gardener, poultry raiser, farmer, florist, home owner and most everyone needs Cel-o-Glass. Just a hammer, some tacks and Cel-o-Glass, a few seconds, and the job is finished. No bothering with putty and broken lights. Per sq. yd. \$1.30; 10 yds. \$1.25 per yd.; per roll of 50 yds. \$60.00. Mailing weight 2 pounds to yard.

Jute Twine For bunching vegetables, tying up tomatoes, grape vines, etc.; 2-ply or 3-ply. Per lb. 28c; 10 lbs. and over @ 25c.

Raffia Used as substitute for twine for bunching vegetables and tying up vegetables and flowering plants to stakes. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.



Standard Flower Pots and Saucers

Pots and Saucers cannot be mailed.

Extra charge will be made for packing for shipping at the rate of 35c per order of \$3.00 or less; on large orders add for packing 10 per cent. to the amount of order. While we pack all orders carefully we will not be responsible for breakage.

Diameter	Each	Dozen	Per 100
2½ inches.....	.04	.35	\$2.00
3 inches.....	.05	.40	2.50
4 inches.....	.05	.50	3.75
5 inches.....	.10	.90	6.25
6 inches.....	.15	1.50	9.00
7 inches.....	.25	2.25	15.00
8 inches.....	.30	3.00	22.50
9 inches.....	.40	4.00	32.00
10 inches.....	.55	6.00	45.00
12 inches.....	1.00	11.00	90.00

Diameter	Each	Dozen	Per 100
6 inches.....	.08	.70	\$5.00
7 inches.....	.10	.90	6.50
8 inches.....	.13	1.25	9.00
10 inches.....	.20	2.15	15.00
12 inches.....	.30	3.00	22.00

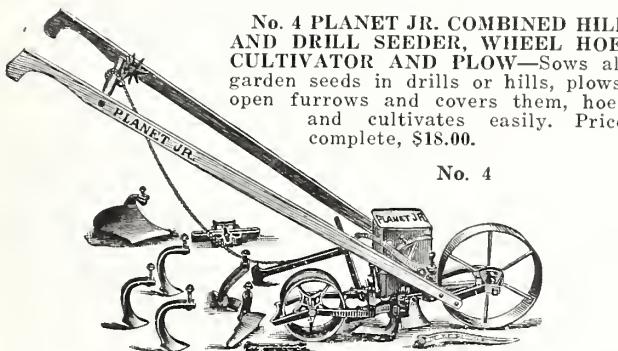
Shallow Bulb Pots

Diameter	Each	Doz.
6 inches.....	\$.15	\$1.40
8 inches.....	.30	3.00
10 inches.....	.55	5.75



PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

The Planet Jr. Tools are the greatest savers of time and labor ever invented for cultivating the garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in larger, better and cleaner crops. No matter whether your garden is small or large, you should have a Planet Jr. Tool. They will do nearly all the work in the garden, after the ground is broken, from sowing the seed to the last working. For complete description and illustration of each tool, ask for Planet Jr. Catalogue.



No. 4

No. 4 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW—Sows all garden seeds in drills or hills, plows, open furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates easily. Price complete, \$18.00.

No. 19 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE—A light, but very strong wheel hoe. Price, \$6.00.

No. 25 PLANET JR. COMBINED HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW A splendid combination for the family garden, onion grower, or large gardener. It is a perfect seeder and combined double and single wheel hoe. Price, \$21.50.

FIRE-FLY GARDEN PLOW—This tool is exceedingly useful to owners of small gardens. It will throw a furrow 4 to 6 inches wide and 1 to 3 inches deep, and deeper by going twice. This tool will enable a busy man to do in his spare minutes much of the work of a family garden. Chicken raisers find it of great advantage in plowing up scratching yards. Price, \$4.25.

PLANET JR. JUVENILE GARDEN CULTIVATOR—A very handy and useful Three Tooth Cultivator made for use by ladies and children in flower and small vegetable gardens. Price, \$4.00.

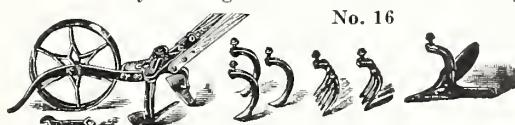
No. 35—SEEDER ATTACHMENT—Fits on any Planet Jr. Wheel Hoe or Garden Plow. Price, \$6.50.

STAR PULVERIZER—Pulverizes the soil, cuts off weeds and levels the soil at the same time. An excellent tool for use in the Garden, especially where plants are close together. Width $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Price, \$3.50.

Having a few each of the following Planet Jr. Tools and wishing to close out our stock on these styles, we offer, until sold, at these reduced prices—
Price

No. 33—Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.....	\$5.00
No. 24—Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe.....	\$8.00
No. 32—Single Wheel Drill Seeder.....	7.00
No. 2—Single Wheel Drill.....	6.00
No. 38—Single Wheel Hoe	6.00
No. 14—Double Wheel Hoe.....	11.00

No. 16



No. 16 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW—The highest type of single wheel hoe made. Light but strong. Price, \$9.00.

No. 17 PLANET JR. SINGLE WHEEL HOE—Same as No. 16, but without the Rakes and Leaf Lifter. These single wheel hoes have an outfit sufficient for most home and market garden work. Price, \$7.75.



Water-Proof Paper Pots

Used for starting plants under glass or in the house. Well made and can be used a number of times.

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch size.....50c per 100; \$3.75 per 1,000
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch size.....60c per 100; \$4.25 per 1,000
3 inch size.....75c per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000
Postage extra, 10c per 100.

D. & B.'s RECLEANED BIRD SEEDS & SUPPLIES

The health of your song birds is directly dependent on fresh, clean seed.

All of our Bird Seeds are of the highest quality.

Add postage if ordered by mail.

BIRD MILLET—A large seeded Millet for bird feeding and baby chicks. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c.

BLUE MAW, OR POPPY SEED—A good tonic for songsters. Keeps them in a strong, healthy condition. Lb. 40c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 30c.

BIRD MANNA—Keeps cage birds in constant song; improves their plumage and prevents disease. Pkg. 20c, postpaid. Not postpaid, pkg. 15c.

SILVER BIRD GRAVEL—36-oz. pkg. 15c. Loose gravel, lb. 5c; 6 lbs. for 25c, postage extra if mailed.

BIRD TONIC—For loss of song, weakness or moulting, asthma, colds, the shedding of feathers out of season and other diseases of caged birds, pigeons and poultry. 1-oz. bottle 15c (postpaid 20c); 3 oz. bottle 33c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

BIRD WASH—For use on Canaries, Parrots and other birds in captivity. Antiseptic and non-poisonous. 3-oz. bottle 33c, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c.

CUTTLE FISH BONE—Lb. 60c, postpaid. Not postpaid, lb. 50c.

FLAX SEED—Lb. 12c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

D. & B. SPECIAL MIXED BIRD SEED. This seed is thoroughly mixed by us in the proper proportions to form the correct ration for song birds. Per lb. 13c; 4 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

PLAIN CANARY SEED—Per lb. 13c; 4 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

BIRD RAPE—Lb. 13c; 4 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

HEMP SEED—For pigeons, parrots and poultry feeding. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 90c.

SUNFLOWER SEED—A rich food for grown fowls and parrots. Lb. 13c; 10 lbs. \$1.10.

POULTRY FEEDS

THESE PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

The price of a feed is what you pay. Its worth lies in what that feed accomplishes. Weigh one against the other and you have the true dollar value. Globe Feeds contain all the ingredients necessary to obtain results—"made today with an eye on tomorrow." There is a Globe Feed for every purpose. Get that best suited for your needs.

Globe Chick Starter With Dried Buttermilk.

You start making or losing money on poultry when you start to feed the baby chicks. If you have selected chicks from strong, healthy stock the care and feed you give them will decide how profitable they will become to you. Start baby chicks on a feed that is suited to their delicate systems and you will raise bigger percentages of better chicks.

Globe Chick Starter furnishes all the health giving vitamines and minerals necessary to grow the best chicks and the greatest percentage. This cannot be done with ordinary rations.

The chicks you save by feeding Globe Chick Mash will more than pay your feed bill. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Globe Chick Scratch

This is an ideal scratch for baby chicks. It is made of the best of grains, all thoroughly cleaned and perfectly mixed. It should be fed in a loose litter to induce exercise. This exercise, plus the good feed, makes a strong, sturdy chick. 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.10; 50 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

Globe Growing Mash With Dried Buttermilk. Just like a human infant, chicks require a different feed at a certain stage of their growth. The most desirable results are obtained by feeding a special feed after the first 6 or 8 weeks. Most poultry raisers make the mistake of trying to feed the larger chicks on feed too much like that for mature birds. A growing feed must contain less corn (corn is heating in summer) as the chicks leave the fluffy stage they require more bone and muscle making ingredients.

It is a perfectly balanced growing feed and contains just the combination of ingredients, practical experience has developed, to meet these particular requirements. It brings the youngsters up to pullet or cockerel age in the quickest and most economical way possible. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.20; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.35.

Swift's Eureka Meat and Bone 55 per cent. protein. An excellent egg-making winter feed for fowls. 5 lbs. 35c; 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

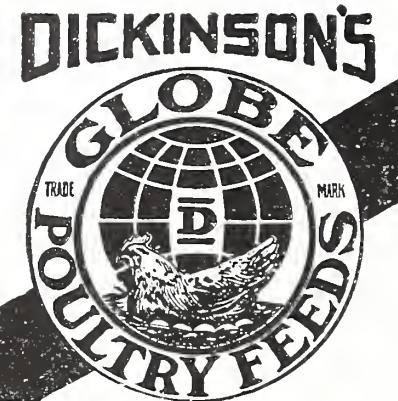
Valentine's Meat Meal An excellent meat meal for poultry and dog feeding. 65 per cent. protein. 10 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Alfalfa Meal This is Alfalfa Clover, cured green and cut fine for poultry. To be fed in a mash, or dry; can be used alone or mixed with other mash food. It is an excellent substitute for green grass, and increases egg production in winter. 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.30.

Crushed Oyster Shells Indispensable for successful poultry keeping, as it aids digestion and the formation of egg shells. It is best to have it where the fowls can get at it all the time, as they will not eat any more than they need. In ordering please state whether the "fine" size is wanted for chicks and pigeons, or the "regular" size for grown fowls. 10 lbs. 20c; 25 lbs. 35c; 100 lbs. 90c.

Red Cross Health Grit A superior grit prepared especially for pigeons, pronounced by pigeons fanciers an excellent grit. Keeps the birds vigorous and healthy. 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.35; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

French's Poultry Mustard Prepared for poultry use, especially recommended for use during moulting season; keeps fowls in a healthy condition and increases the egg production. 3 lb. pkg. 75c; 25 lb. pail. \$4.00.



Add Postage
If Order Mailed

Globe Growing Scratch There is a Scratch Feed for every stage of growth. Growing Scratch is especially prepared to produce bone and rapid growth. Mature your chicks early. 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$3.60.

Globe Scratch Feed Fed in combination with Globe Egg Mash makes a perfect egg-making ration. Globe Scratch Feed makes the yolk of the egg and Globe Egg Mash makes the whites. Exercise is essential to good health. Make your hens work for the Scratch Feed by feeding in a deep litter. 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Globe Egg Mash Better hatches, more and better flavored eggs. That is the result of Globe Egg Mash. It is well balanced and will produce all the eggs a hen is physically able to lay. Keep it before your hens at all times. It makes the egg "whites." Poultry Scratch makes egg "yolk." 10 lbs. 45c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.85; 100 lbs. \$3.60.

GLOBE PIGEON FEED

Well known pigeon fanciers all over the country use Globe Feed.

Globe Breeding Feed Is made of selected grains, carefully chosen because of their milky content. Squabs thrive on it. 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.80.

Globe Flying Feed Is especially made to carry the pigeon on long flights. 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs. \$2.80; 100 lbs. \$5.10.

Globe Pigeon Feed This is a good well-balanced feed with whole flint corn that sells for a little less than the Breeding. It will suit those who are looking for a good, all around feed. 10 lbs. 55c; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.45; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

Hen's Teeth Poultry Grit This grit is manufactured especially for poultry. It is essential in the poultry yard, to keep fowls in a healthy condition. 3 Sizes: For Hens, Growing Chicks, Baby Chicks and Birds. 10 lbs. 20c; 25 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$1.00.

Poultry Charcoal We have this charcoal put up to meet the demand for an evenly graded charcoal, free from dust and useless dirt. Charcoal aids digestion, promotes health, and is generally corrective of many of the poultry ills to which fowls are heir. A little charcoal goes a long way and is worth its weight in gold. No poultryman can afford to be without it. It is put up in three sizes—Fine, for chicks; Medium, for half-grown fowls and pigeons; Coarse, for full-grown fowls. When ordering state what size is wanted. 2-lb. pkg. 15c; 10 lbs. 50c; 50-lb. sack, \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$2.75. LUMP CHARCOAL, 5 lb. pkg. 25c.

Salt Cat A scientific combination of aromatic and tonic properties contained in such seed and roots as gentian, anise, coriander, also limestone, salt and other materials for aiding digestion, promoting good health and egg production in pigeons and game fowls; and is unequalled for keeping pigeons in vigorous health. Pigeon keepers give it an excellent recommendation. 12-oz. pkg. 20c (postpaid 25c).

Salt Brick All stock crave Salt licks. This brick contains just the ingredients they require—salt-petre, sulphur, copperas, nux vomica and a preparation of lime pressed and dried into brick form. It keeps the stock healthy and makes them thrive. Aids digestion and tones up the system. An excellent stock tonic. Just drop it in the trough, the stock will not eat more than they want and it cannot hurt them. Per brick, 25c. Postpaid, 35c.

Pratts.

FOR POULTRY



POULTRY REGULATOR (For Health and Eggs)—It is a natural tonic supplying numerous health necessities required by heavy laying hens. Tones up the system, regulates the bowels, aids digestion, sharpens appetite, wards off disease and increases vitality. Use it for breeders, layers and growing stock. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 3 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 5 lbs.); 9 lb. pkg. \$1.10; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.40; 12-lb. pail \$1.65; 25-lb. pail \$3.00; 50-lb. drum \$5.50; 100 lb. drum \$10.00.

ROUP TABLETS—Use it as a treatment or a preventive. A simple, powerful remedy with a long record of success in the treatment of colds, roup, diphtheria, catarrh, etc. Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); large pkg. 60c (postpaid 65c).



ROUP POWDER — Small pkg. 25c, postpaid 30c; large pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c).



WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Small pkg. 25c (post wt. 4 oz.); large pkg. 50c (post wt. 6 oz.); 7 oz. pkg. \$1.00 (post wt. 1 lb.).



SPECIAL COMPOUND—For indigestion, sour craw, dysentery and other troubles. Small pkg. 25c; large pkg. 50c (post wt. 1 lb. each).



HEAD LICE OINTMENT 30c (post wt. 1 lb.).

SORE HEAD AND CHICKEN POX PREPARATION—35c and 70c (post wt. 1 lb. each).

RED MITE SPECIAL—1-qt. can 50c; 2-qt. can 90c; 1 gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.



POWDERED LICE KILLER—Effective, non-irritating. It quickly and thoroughly kills lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice, and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys many insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. In sifter top cans. Pkg. 25c (post wt. 2 lbs.); pkg. 50c (post wt. 3 lbs.); 6 lb. pkg. \$1.00.

POULTRY DISINFECTANT—Insures poultry health. It is a cheap, powerful non-poisonous disinfectant. Spray it about poultry houses, roosts, dropping boards, nests and where ever a strong disinfectant is needed. A deodorized, germicide and liquid lice killer. Effective in the treatment of roup, colds and contagious diseases. Qt. 55c; 2-qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5 gals. \$7.00. Cannot mail.

WORM POWDER—Small pkg. 25c (post wt. 1 lb.); 2½ lb. pkg. 50c.

BRONCHITIS REMEDY—Pkg. 30c; large pkg. 60c (post wt. each size 1 lb.).

EGG PRESERVER—1 qt. can 35c; 1 gal. \$1.00. (Cannot mail.)

CONDITION TABLETS—For poultry. Small pkg. 25c (postpaid, 30c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid, 55c).

SCALY LEG OINTMENT—Pkg. 30c (post wt. 1 lb.).



GAPE COMPOUND

Pills—For internal use. Pkg. 25c; large pkg. 50c (post wt. 1 lb. each size).

Powder—For external use, dusting on. Small pkg. 25c (post wt. 1 lb.). Large pkg. 50c (post wt. 2 lbs.).



12 lb. pail, \$2.15; 25 lb. pail, \$3.40.

CONDITIONER—For horses and cattle. 6½ lb. pkg. 60c; 12 lb. pail, \$1.00; 25 lb. pail, \$2.00.

HOG TONIC—Pkg. 50c (post wt. 4 lbs.).

COW TONIC—Pkg. 50c (post wt. 2 lbs.).

HEAVE, COUGH AND COLD PREPARATION—Pkg. 50c (post wt. 2 lbs.).

LINIMENT—Excellent for healing sores on stock. Per bottle 35c (post wt. 1 lb.).

SPAVIN REMEDY—Package 50c (post wt. 1 lb.).

PINK EYE REMEDY—Per bottle 70c (post wt. 1 lb.).

HOOF OINTMENT—Pkg. 25c (post wt. 1 lb.).

HARNESS SOAP—Pkg. 25c (post wt. 1 lb.).

FLY CHASER—2-qt. can 80c; 1-gal. can \$1.30. Cannot mail.

HEALING OINTMENT—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c).



BAG OINTMENT—For cows. Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c).

Standard Dust Bath

This is something that practical poultry raisers have long been looking for. The louse is the scourge of every lot of poultry. The Standard Dust Bath completely eradicates the lice, red mites and other poultry pests and insects. It cleans the feathers and gives a gloss to the fowl. This placed in a box in the chicken house will work a marked improvement in the conditions of the fowls in a few days. Chickens like it and use it freely. This is the natural way for hens and chickens to clean themselves of vermin and insects. It also may be used with the best results in coops and on hover floors with a litter of straw or hay for the young chicks to scratch in. Per 100 lb. sack \$3.00.

Standard Poultry and Stock Remedies

Dr. Hess and Clark Poultry and Stock Preparations

IMPROVED STOCK TONIC—Aids digestion, makes stock healthy, and expels worms; is really a splendid tonic for all kinds of stock. 3½-lb. pkg. 50c; 10-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 25-lb. pail \$3.00; 50-lb. drum \$5.50; 100-lb. drum \$10.00. Postage extra.

POULTRY PAN-A-CE-A—Keeps poultry healthy and makes hens lay; it is not a stimulant, but a tonic that tones up the dormant egg organs. It also contains internal antiseptics that counteract disease; insures a healthy, singing poultry flock. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c; 12-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 25-lb. pail \$3.00; 50-lb. \$5.50; 100-lb. \$10.00. Postage extra.

ROUP REMEDY For Roup, Diphtheria, Chicken Pox and all catarrhal diseases; is antiseptic, slightly astringent, non-irritating, and healing. 4-oz. pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); 10-oz. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY An effective remedy for all diarrhoeal diseases for both baby chicks and grown fowls. 5-oz. pkg. 50c (postpaid 55c); large pkg. \$1.00 (postpaid \$1.10).

INSTANT LOUSE KILLER—Kills lice on poultry, horses, cattle, sheep ticks, bugs on cucumbers, squash and melon vines, cabbage worms, rose bushes, etc. A powder in sifting top cans. 1-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c); 2½-lb. pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

POULTRY WORM POWDER—An effective remedy for worms in poultry. 1½-lb. pkg. 50c; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.25.

DIP AND DISINFECTANT—A good preparation for disinfecting, for killing lice and other vermin, dipping stock, etc. 12-oz. bot. 40c; 1-qt. can 60c; 1-gal. can \$1.75; 5 gals. \$7.50. Cannot mail.

FLY CHASER—A most effective Fly spray for use on dairy cows, horses and all farm stock. Not only will it drive the flies away immediately it is sprayed, but one of its best features is its long lasting qualities. Use it on your milk cows and you will note a marked increase in the flow of milk. Keep your cattle and stock contented and free from flies. 2-qt. can \$1.00; 1-gal. can \$1.75; 5-gal. can \$7.00; 30-gal. drum \$32.00; 50-gal. drum \$50.00. Cannot mail.

D. & B.'s Poultry Preparations

D. & B.'s ROUP REMEDY—A splendid remedy for roup. Small pkg. 25c, (postpaid 32c).

D. & B.'s LICE POWDER—A splendid vermin destroyer. Kills all kinds of lice on fowls and domestic animals. 15-oz. pkg. 25c (post wt. 2 lbs); pkg. 50c (post wt. 4 lbs.).

Conkey's Poultry Remedies

These reliable remedies are well known and are guaranteed to cure when used according to directions. Valuable Conkey Pamphlet mailed free on request. Full directions for using with each package.



CHOLERA REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 32c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

ROUP REMEDY—Small pkg. 30c (postpaid 36c); large pkg. 60c (postpaid 66c); 7-oz. pkg., fanciers size, \$1.20 (postpaid \$1.30).

ROUP PILLS—Small pkg. 30c (postpaid 35c); large pkg. 60c (postpaid 68c).

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY—Small pkg. 30c (postpaid 36c); Large pkg. 60c (postpaid 66c).

GAPE REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

SCALY LEG REMEDY—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c).

SORE HEAD REMEDY—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c).

POULTRY WORM REMEDY—Large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

CANKER & BRONCHITIS REMEDY—For canker, colds, roup, bronchitis, swelling and sores. 2-oz. pkg. 50c, postpaid 55c.

POULTRY LAXATIVE—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 60c).

Y. O.—Yeast and Cod Liver Oil—1 lb. 65c (postpaid 75c); 2 lbs. \$1.15 (postpaid \$1.25).

POULTRY CONDITIONER—Small pkg. 25c (postpaid 31c); large pkg. 50c (postpaid 56c).

POULTRY TONIC—Pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c); 3½-lb. pkg. 60c (postpaid 70c); 12-lb. pail \$1.60.

LICE POWDER—5-oz. pkg. 20c (postpaid 25c); 15-oz. pkg. 35c (postpaid 40c); 48-oz. pkg. 75c (postpaid 85c).

LIQUID LICE KILLER—1-qt. can 60c; 2-qt. can 90c. Cannot mail.

NOX-I-CIDE—A splendid disinfectant and insecticide, very powerful and a small quantity will go further than most disinfectants. Recommended for use in the house, poultry house and stable. 1-pint can 50c; 1-quart can 80c; 2-quart can \$1.30. Cannot mail.

FLY KNOCKER—Is recommended for spraying all kinds of stock and stables for keeping off the flies; an effective preparation. 1-qt. can 60c; 2-qt. can 90c; 1-gal. can \$1.50. Cannot mail.

Eggsac Preparations

MOLTING POWDER—To be used during the molting season from June to November, a period so depressing to the fowls, subjecting the birds to colds, roup and various disturbances. This preparation shortens the molting period, thereby increasing egg production, as there is no appreciable egg production during this time. 1½-lb. pkg. 30c (postpaid 40c).

POULTRY POWDER—Makes sick hens healthy and healthy hens lay. 1½-lb. pkg. 25c (postpaid 35c); 5-lb. pkg. 75c, not postpaid.

WHITE DIARRHOEA TABLETS—Preventive and curative of diarrhoeal diseases in fowls—saves the hatch of all livable chicks. Pkg. 25c (postpaid 30c).

ROUP TABLETS—These tablets are both curative and preventive of roup, colds, bronchitis and other congestive disturbances of fowls. Price 25c per box (not paid 30c).

Salvet for Hogs and Stock

A medicated Salt which rids all stock of stomach and intestinal worms, aids digestion. 10-lb. pkg. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.25; 50 lbs. \$4.00; 100-lb. keg \$6.75; 200-lb. keg \$12.00.

Salvet Fly Spray A dependable spray for keeping flies, mosquitoes and other insects from cattle and horses. 2-qt. can 85c. Cannot mail.

Polk Miller's Victory Poultry

Tonic A well-known remedy for poultry diseases. Pkg. 15c (postpaid 20c).

Spratt's Dog Remedies

These excellent dog remedies are too well known to be described.

DOG CAKES—A healthy and beneficial dog food. 31-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c); in bulk, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c.

PUPPY CAKES—A splendid food for little pups. 31-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c).

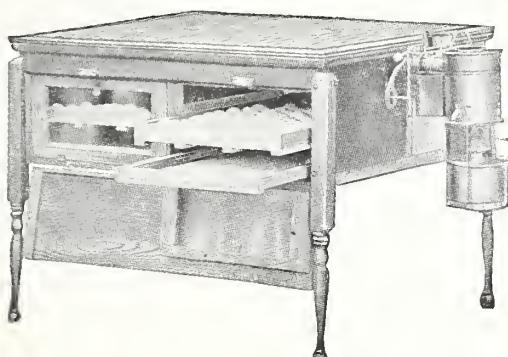
OVAL BISCUITS—A small but nutritious meat biscuit of superior quality for dogs of all breeds and sizes. 9-oz. pkg. 20c (postpaid 25c); 25-oz. pkg. 40c (postpaid 50c).

DISTEMPER TABLETS—100 tablets 75c (postpaid 85c).

PUPPY AND DOG WORM REMEDY—25 capsules, 50c (postpaid 56c).

DOG SOAP—Death to fleas. Per cake 25c (postpaid 32c).

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS



The Queen

Buckeye Incubators

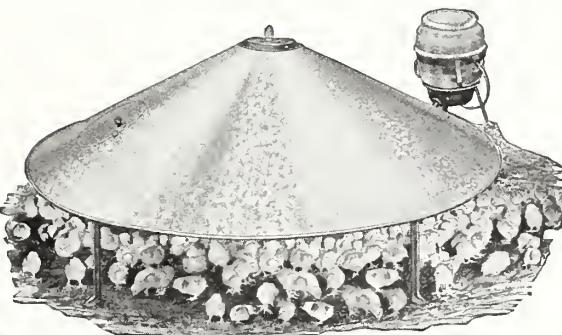
	Capacity	Price
No. 16—Style E.....	110 eggs	\$27.50
No. 1—Standard	110 eggs	37.50
No. 2—Standard	175 eggs	44.50
No. 3—Standard	250 eggs	57.75
No. 5—Standard	600 eggs	107.00

National Oil Burning Brooders

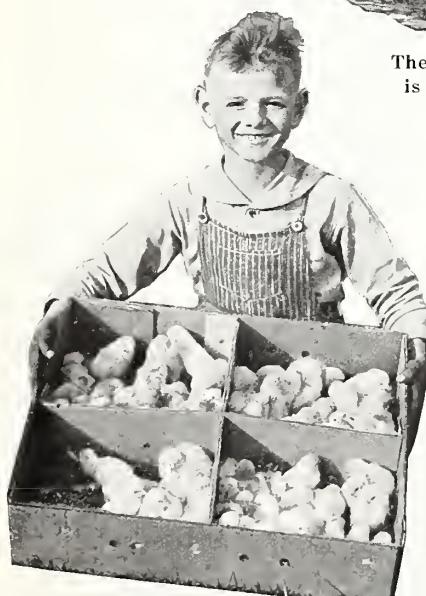
	Capacity	Price
No. 60—Capacity 200 chicks.....	.....\$17.50	
No. 61—Capacity 350 chicks.....	19.00	
No. 62—Capacity 500 chicks.....	22.50	

National Coal Burning Brooders

No. A—Capacity	Price
500 chicks.....	\$16.50



The "National" Oil Burning Brooder is convenient, safe, and dependable

HERE THEY ARE!
Fluffy, healthy, and full of vitality.

Queen Incubators

These are hot-water machines, well made of California red wood, has durable copper tank, double walls and nursery; easy to operate and hatches strong, healthy chicks. An excellent machine.

	Capacity	Price
No. 1.....	85 eggs	\$22.00
No. 2.....	135 eggs	32.00
No. 3.....	180 eggs	35.00
No. 25.....	600 eggs	75.00
No. 35.....	800 eggs	100.00

STYLE K QUEEN INCUBATORS

	Capacity	Price
No. 20.....	70 eggs	\$10.00
No. 21.....	130 eggs	20.00
No. 22.....	220 eggs	27.00

Prairie State Incubators

The Prairie State is one of the best hot-air Incubators on the market. It has been a most popular machine for many years, and has won an enviable reputation for remarkable hatches and healthy chicks. It is well made of cypress and the moisture is supplied in "nature's way," by means of a tray of sand under the eggs. Those preferring a hot-air machine can get nothing better than the Prairie State.

	Capacity	Price
No. 0.....	100 eggs	\$27.00
No. 1.....	150 eggs	35.00
No. 2.....	240 eggs	45.00

Automatic Oil Brooder

A most satisfactory and economical Oil Burning Brooder.
300 chick capacity.....\$13.00
500 chick capacity.....16.00

Queen Brooder Stove

Burns either hard or soft coal.
No. 2—Capacity 1,200 chicks, \$26.50.

Putnam Brooder Heater

An economical little Brooder Heater, simple and easy to operate, perfectly ventilated. Holds 1 quart of oil and burns 10 days without attention. This Heater is made to be used in a home-made Brooder. Provides sufficient heat for 100 chicks or more. Price \$4.75.

BABY CHICKS

We guarantee 100 per cent live delivery.

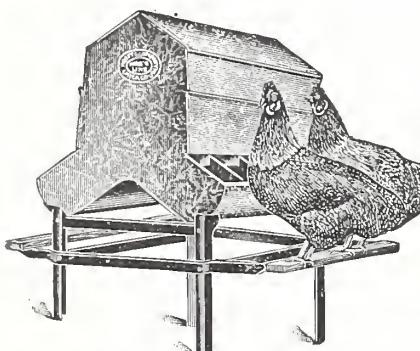
These are delivered prices by parcel post fully prepaid.

To insure delivery on dates desired, let us book your order three weeks ahead. Ready February to May.

* No chicks sent C. O. D.

BREED	25	50	100	500	1,000
White Wyandottes	\$6.00	\$11.00	\$20.00	\$95.00	\$185.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks } S. C. Rhode Island Reds }	5.00	9.50	18.00	87.50	170.00
S. C. White Leghorns.....	4.50	8.00	15.00	70.00	135.00
Heavy Mixed	4.00	7.00	13.00	62.50	120.00
All Breeds Mixed.....	3.50	6.00	11.00	52.00	100.00

POULTRY SUPPLIES AND APPLIANCES



ing. Capacity 100 lbs. Length 35 in., width 21 in., total height 35 in. Shipping weight 40 lbs. Price \$12.00.

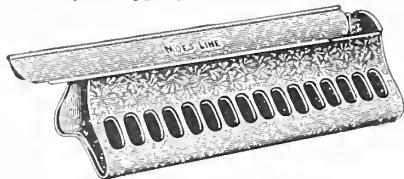
MAMMOTH DRY MASH HOPPER—

A Hopper of large capacity substantially built of galvanized iron. Has many excellent features. Feed is kept within easy reach of the fowls, is protected from water, rats and mice, provides an automatic feed and prevents any waste. Has wooden foot bar for poultry to rest on while feeding.



NORWICH AUTOMATIC EXERCISER AND FEEDER—These are now used by poultrymen everywhere. Operate with any grain or mixed feed; never out of order and will last indefinitely. Saves grain, time and labor. Increases egg production. Waste, rain, rat and bird proof. Improves the flock. Satisfactory in every respect. We are the State agents and distributors for these excellent feeders. Full descriptive pamphlet on request.

No. 1—8-qt. Hopper, wt. 13 lbs..... \$4.00
No. 2—14-qt. Hopper, wt. 15 lbs..... 4.50
No. 4—32-qt. Hopper, wt. 27 lbs..... 5.00



LARGE CAPACITY MASH FEEDER—Has sixteen openings on each side so that thirty-two chicks can feed at one time. Chicks cannot roost on the cover or sides, making it impossible to soil the feed. Has a sliding top, easy to fill and clean. A time and labor saver where chicks are raised in large numbers. Made of heavy galvanized iron. Length 21 inches, width 8½ inches, height 7 inches, capacity 10 quarts. Each \$1.20 (post wt. 8 lbs.). 17-Quart size, each \$1.80 (post wt. 8 lbs.).



CHICK FEED TROUGH—Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned; no rough edges. Feeds dry mash and grain, water and milk.

12-in. length.....	\$.10
18-in. length.....	.50
24-in. length.....	.60



(Post weight, each size, 2 lbs.)

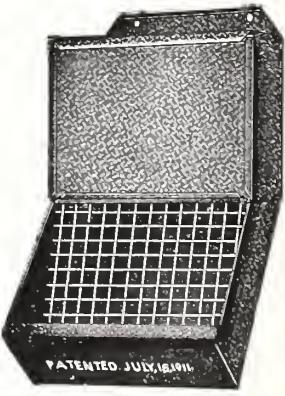


ROUND BABY CHICK FEEDER—Insures pure food for the chicks. A great feed saver, as the chicks cannot get into it and contaminate the feed, also used for water. Small size with 8 holes, 15c; large size, with 12 holes, 25c (post wt., each, size, 2 lbs.).

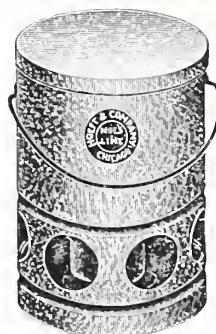
BOSTON BABY CHICK FEEDERS—A round metal Feeder holding 2 quarts; it keeps feed clean and prevents waste. Each 80c (mailing wt. 2 lbs.).



DRY MASH HOPPERS—With wire screen in front. Mice and rain proof. 8-Quart size \$1.40 (mailing wt. 6 lbs.); 16-quart size \$2.25 (mailing wt. 10 lbs.).



PIGEON FEEDER—A practical economical feeder. The feeding holes are properly spaced. Has slanting bottom so the birds must reach for the food and prevents them billing it out and wasting it. 2-quart size \$1.00 (post weight 5 lbs.).



Magazine Chick Feeder and Waterer

The top magazine is water and air tight, so can be used as a Feeder or Fountain. Adjustable for various kinds of feed. Capacity 2 quarts, 12 holes, 60c each. Mailing wt. 5 lbs.

STAR JAR FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER—Made of a single piece of heavy metal. Fits any fruit jar. 15c each (postpaid 22c); per doz. \$1.25 (postpaid \$1.40). Glass jar not included.



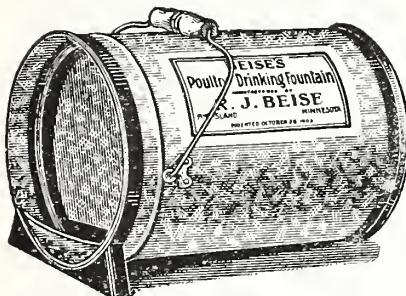


GRIT, SUELL AND CHARCOAL BOXES—3 partitions, 85c (mailing wt. 3 lbs.); 4 partitions, \$1.10 (mailing wt. 4 lbs.).



NORWICH AUTOMATIC AIR LOCK FOUNTAIN—This is an excellent anti-freeze galvanized fountain, with which the fowls are constantly supplied with warm water throughout the

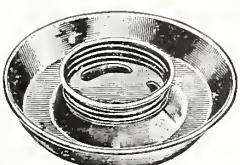
winter, which stimulates egg production. May be used equally as well in the summer. Pamphlet on request. Holds 5 gallons. Price \$5.50.



BEISE FOUNTAIN—Fills same as a pail; simple and durable; does not spill when laid down; the convex front prevents fountain from bursting in freezing weather; has no square corners for dirt to lodge in. All fountains except 3-quart size are equipped with bail which prevents crowding small or

weak chicks. The fountain stands on three points, raised from the ground, allowing a free circulation of air about it which insures long life and cleanliness. Water is kept clean until used up. 3-qt. size, each 65c (post weight 3 lbs.); 2-gal. size, each \$1.00 (post weight 5 lbs.); 3-gal. size, each \$1.25 (post weight 5 lbs.); 4-gal. size, each \$1.40 (post weight 6 lbs.).

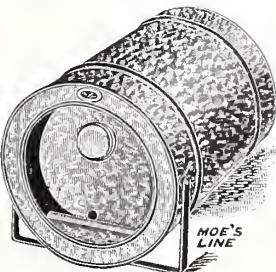
MASON JAR FOUNTAIN BASE—Will fit either quart or half-gallon Mason Jar. Made of one piece, cheap and sanitary. Each 15c (postpaid 20c); per doz. \$1.25 (postpaid \$1.40) jar not included.



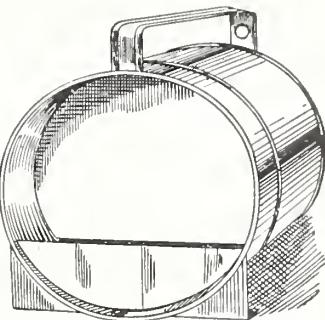
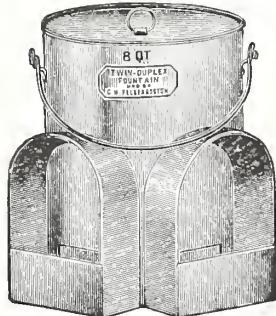
DRINKING CUP OR FOOD PAN—This is half round, galvanized, made to hang in poultry or rabbit coops for holding food and water. 3/4-pt. size 25c; 1/2-pt. size 35c (mailing wt. 1 lb. each).

BIRD FEED CUPS—Made of china. For canary birds. Hooks on cage. Used for feed or water. 15c each (postpaid 25c).

INSULATED DOUBLE WALL FOUNTAIN—Made of galvanized iron with double wall. Keeps the water warm in winter and cool in summer and feeds the water automatically. Easy to fill, easy to clean. The stand or rest is hinged and acts as a handle to carry the Fountain. Capacity 3 gallons. Price \$4.00 (mailing weight 15 lbs.).



BOSTON DRINKING FOUNTAIN—A convenient and handy fountain for all fowls except baby chicks. 1-qt. size 50c (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 2-qt. 65c (mailing wt. 2 lbs.); 1-gal. 80c (mailing wt. 3 lbs.); 2-gal. 90c (mailing wt. 3 lbs.).



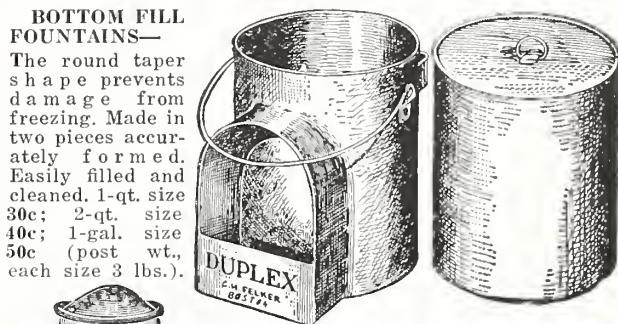
DUPLEX FOUNTAIN—A handy and practical 2-piece double fountain. Top section, slides into bottom section keeps the water clean and pure. 4-qt. size \$1.15 each (post weight 5 lbs.); 8-qt. size \$1.40 each (post weight 10 lbs.).

TWIN FOUNTAIN—2-gal. size \$1.40 (post weight 2 lbs.).

CLAY DRINKING FOUNTAIN (Made of burnt clay)—These are two piece or bottom fill fountains with drinking basin at bottom. 2-qt. 55c; 1-gal. 75c. Cannot mail.

BOTTOM FILL FOUNTAINS—

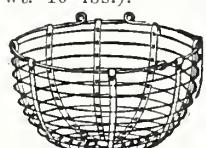
The round taper shape prevents damage from freezing. Made in two pieces accurately formed. Easily filled and cleaned. 1-qt. size 30c; 2-qt. size 40c; 1-gal. size 50c (post wt., each size 3 lbs.).



LITTLE PUTNAM STOVE—To keep the hens laying throughout the winter, they should always have plenty of water in their pens, at a moderately warm temperature which they will drink. This stove gives it to them and with practically no trouble. It is made of galvanized iron 9 inches in diameter, 4 inches high, oil burner, tank holds 3 pints and burns 3 weeks or more without filling. \$1.95 each (post wt. 2 lbs.).



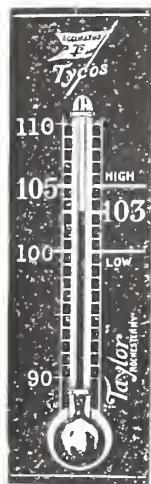
WIRE NESTS—20c each (post wt. 3 lbs.); doz. \$1.25 (post wt. 10 lbs.).



IDEAL POULTRY FOOT PUNCH—Cuts a clean hole. 50c each (postpaid 54c).



MOES TOE PUNCH—Each 25c; (postpaid 28c).



GRAIN SPROUTER—Is made in units of five individual pans, of galvanized steel, and a drip pan at the bottom. It sprouts oats quickly, ready to be fed to poultry in ten days.

5 pan, 11x15.....\$3.00 (wt. 10 lbs.)
5 pan, 16x18.....\$6.00 (wt. 25 lbs.)

TYCO INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS
Adjustable; can be used in any machine. Price 65c (postpaid 75c).

BROODER THERMOMETERS — Each \$1.25 (postpaid \$1.35).

STANDARD EGG TESTER — Price 50c (mailing wt. 4 ozs.).

WATER GLASS—This is a liquid preparation put up for preserving eggs. Eggs put down in water glass will keep pure for 10 months or more. 1 quart makes sufficient for 12 doz. eggs. 1 qt. 40c; 1 gal. \$1.25. Cannot mail.



Grain Sprouter

WHITE GLASS NEST EGGS—25c. doz. (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

LICE KILLING NEST EGGS—Shaped like a natural hen's eggs, but impregnated with lice killing and disinfecting properties, combining the qualities of a vermin killer and nest egg in one. Used to keep the nest sweet and clean and the fowls free from lice and disease. These should not be left in the nest with eggs over night, as the odor from these will sometimes taint the eggs. 6c each (mailing weight 4 ozs.); doz. 60c (mailing weight 2 lbs.).

Poultry Leg Bands

When ordering Leg Bands, state what breed of fowl they are wanted for, and we will send the proper size.



VICTOR—Made of aluminum. In colors with printed numbers; smooth finish; light weight; easy to put on and stays on. 12 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00, postpaid.



RELIABLE—Made of aluminum with colored numbered inserts printed, adjustable, supplied in colors Red, White, Blue, Yellow and Green and with numbers from 1 to 100 in all the colors. These are of smaller size and of lighter weight than the Victor Bands. 12 for 35c; 25 for 65c; 100 for \$2.25, postpaid.



FAVORITE—A popular aluminum band with raised figures. Can be supplied in consecutive numbers. Is easily attached. Cannot be lost off. Locks with a double clinch. 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25 postpaid.

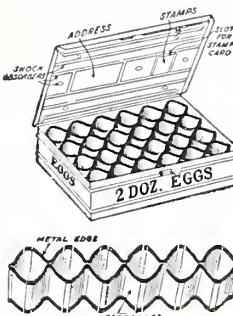


COLORED CELLULOID SPIRAL—Made in ring form, all sizes; for poultry and pigeons, easily adjusted. Are not numbered. Colors, White, Yellow, Red, Blue, Pink, and Green. 15c doz.; 75c per 100, postpaid.



Egg Boxes

METAL PARCEL POST EGG BOXES—A complete and substantial parcel post box for mailing Eggs and Butter; they are well made of aluminized metal and can be used indefinitely. A space is provided on each box for reversible mailing address and stamps. Has hinge top and fastener. This is by far the best and most complete box manufactured for mailing eggs.



	Mailing	Price	Wt.
1 1/2 dozen size.....	\$1.25	3 lbs.	
2 dozen size.....	1.50	3 lbs.	
3 dozen size.....	1.75	4 lbs.	
4 dozen size.....	2.00	5 lbs.	
6 dozen size.....	2.50	6 lbs.	
9 dozen size.....	3.25	8 lbs.	
12 dozen size.....	4.00	10 lbs.	

COMBINATION BOX—Holding 2 dozen eggs and 4 lbs. butter. \$2.00 (mailing weight 4 lbs.).

COMBINATION BOX—Holding 3 dozen eggs and 4 lbs. butter. \$2.25 (mailing weight 4 lbs.).

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES—Made of strong corrugated paper, will carry eggs safely by parcel post or express and can be used repeatedly.

	Each	Doz.
1 dozen size (mailing weight 1 lb.).....	\$.10	\$1.00
2 dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.).....	.15	1.75
3 dozen size (mailing weight 2 lbs.).....	.20	2.00
4 dozen size (mailing weight 3 lbs.).....	.25	2.50
5 dozen size (mailing weight 4 lbs.).....	.30	3.00
15-egg size (one setting), mailing wt. 2 lbs.....	.25	2.75
30-egg size (two settings), mailing wt. 3 lbs....	.40	4.50

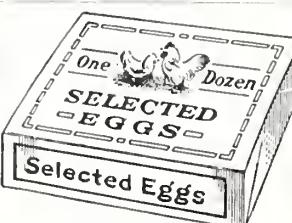
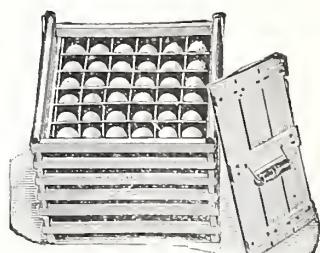
LIVE CHICK BOXES—For shipping live chicks. Ventilated, strong and durable. Comes in the knocked down. Easily clamped together.

	Each	Doz.	Post wt. per doz.
50-chick size.....	\$.20	\$2.00	16 lbs.
100-chick size.....	.25	2.50	30 lbs.

HUMPTY DUMPTY EGG CARRIER — Very popular crate for shipping and carrying eggs. Made of hard wood with wire rod fastened through the corners. Has cardboard divisions and fillers. Safe, cheap and convenient.

	Price	Post
	Each	Wt.
6 doz. size...	\$.60	5 lbs.
9 doz. size...	.65	6 lbs.
12 doz. size...	.70	7 lbs.
15 doz. size...	.75	8 lbs.

Cardboard and fillers, consisting of 6 each, fillers and flats, 20c per set. Mailing weight 3 lbs. per set.



PASTEBOARD EGG BOXES

Used for holding 1 dozen eggs, neatly packed for market.

15c per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Mailing weight 2 lbs. to 1 dozen.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



AUTO SPRAY No. 1—Accepted as the standard in compressed air sprayers and fully guaranteed by the manufacturers. Useful in spraying trees and vegetable crops, also used for applying whitewash and disinfectants.

It has a self-cleaning nozzle and operates automatically. A very efficient and durable Sprayer.

A—Brass tank with stop cock. \$9.00 (weight 17 lbs.).

B—Brass tank with Auto Pop Spray. \$9.50 (weight 17 lbs.).

C—Galvanized tank with stop cock. \$6.00 (weight 11 lbs.).

D—Galvanized tank with Auto Pop Spray. \$6.50 (weight 12 lbs.).

2-foot brass extension, per length 60c each.

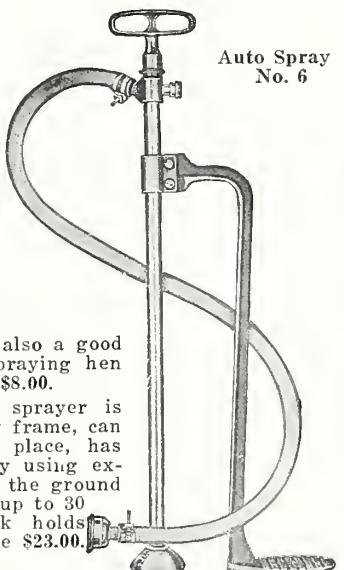
Nozzles for Auto Sprayers—60c each.

Nozzles for Whitewash Spraying—75c each.

AUTO SPRAY No. 6—A splendid brass bucket pump sprayer with 3 feet of hose; has two nozzles, one to be used when a single stream spray is desired, and one for a mist spray. The pump sprays on both the up and down stroke. Price \$5.50. Weight 7 lbs.

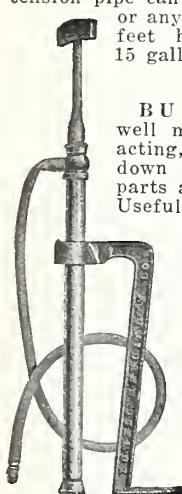
AUTO SPRAY No. 8—A well-made 10-gallon portable galvanized sprayer with force hand pump. Splendid for spraying trees, shrubs, vines, etc.; also a good sprayer for whitewash, spraying hen houses, fences, etc. Price \$8.00.

WHEELBARROW—This sprayer is mounted on a wheelbarrow frame, can be rolled from place to place, has strong force pump, and by using extension pipe can spray on the ground or any distance up to 30 feet high. Tank holds 15 gallons. Price \$23.00.

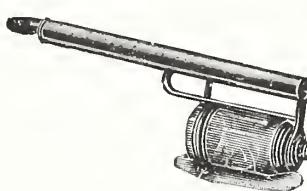


BUCKET PUMP SPRAYER—This is a well made and durable Bucket Sprayer, double acting, discharging the spray on both the up and down stroke. Is easy to operate. All working parts are brass and are practically non-clogging. Useful for spraying trees, small fruits, shrubbery, etc. Can also be used for applying whitewash and disinfectants and for washing windows, automobiles, etc. Practically non-breakable and will last for years. Price \$4.00. Post weight 10 lbs.

AUTO SPRAY No. 1 D—A well-made brass sprayer. Throws continuous spray. 1-gal. size \$5.50.



BARREL PUMP SPRAYER—With 15-foot hose \$15.00.



GLASS JAR SPRAYER—Solution tank is a one-quart Mason Glass Fruit Jar. Each 75c (mailing weight 3 lbs.).

BLIZZARD SPRAYER—A real high grade, small size Sprayer, strong and durable. All working parts are brass. Has 2 nozzles, one for forward spraying and one for spraying

at an angle. Has easy pumping stroke and throws a continuous unbroken fine misty spray of large volume. Holds 1 quart. Price \$1.50. Post weight 3 lbs.

LITTLE GIANT DUSTER

GIANT DUSTER—Distributes all dry powdered insecticides, such as Slug Shot, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead perfectly. Has long extension tubes, which keeps the poison at a safe distance from the operator. Will dust two rows of Plants at a time as fast as the operator can walk. By turning a crank handle a fan is rapidly revolved, which blows and distributes the powder uniformly. The nozzle may be turned in any direction so as to blow the powder down or up under the leaves, as desired. This is the best dry powder gun made. Weight 6 lbs. Holds 1 quart. Price \$11.00; postpaid \$11.25.

No. 2 GIANT DUSTER—Same machine as the "Little Giant" but of double the capacity. Price \$18.00.

LOWELL POWDER DUSTER—Easy to operate. Just fill reservoir with dry powder, such as Paris Green, Hellebore, powdered Arsenate of Lead, etc. Size of spray regulated by operation of plunger. Elbow reversible enabling operator to spray up or down. Reservoir one pint fruit jar. 75c (mailing weight 3 lbs.).



CARBOLA

Is a splendid germ killing, white paint, in powdered form, combined with a disinfectant many times stronger than pure carbolic acid. It is non-poisonous and non-caustic. It kills lice, mites, fly eggs, etc., and helps prevent the start and spread of contagious diseases that affect man, beast and fowl. Carbola is two things in one—a paint that disinfects or a disinfectant that paints. It dries a clear snow white. It saves labor, time and money. It paints and disinfects at one operation in the same time and with the same labor required to paint or disinfect only. Pamphlet on request. 1 1/4 lb. trial pkg. 25c; 5-lb. pkg. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$4.50. Postage extra if mailed.



CARBOLA
The Disinfecting White Paint

SAFETY WHITE—A permanent Whitewash that stays white and won't rub off. One coat is sufficient. Comes in packages ready for use. Just mix with water and apply. 5 pounds to 250 feet of square surface. 5-lb. pkg. 40c.

Fruits and Evergreens

We are the authorized agents for the Elmwood Nurseries and will be glad to send on request complete descriptive Catalogue to those interested in Fruit Trees, Berry Plants, Evergreens, and all Nursery Stock.

D. and B.'s HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS

We have carefully considered the needs of our customers in making up our list of Fertilizers, and in the following list will be found brands with balanced analysis to meet the needs and requirements of the most exacting grower, whether he raises Vegetables for market or home use, grows Tobacco, Peanuts or Grain and Grass crops.

We have received many testimonials from our customers who have used these Fertilizers year after year with most satisfactory results.

We recommend the use of the higher grade Fertilizers, as experience has proven that the high-grade fertilizers are much more economical to use than the lower grade goods at cheaper prices, as the cost of bags, labor, freight, drayage, storage, and other items of expense is the same per ton on low-grade goods as on the higher grades. Truckers and farmers now realize this and the demand for higher grade goods is increasing with each season.

Prices of Fertilizers given below are the prices in effect at the time this catalogue goes to press in December. These prices are subject to change and should there be any change such changes will be noted in our current price list.

D. & B.'s Earliest Truck Grower

In this brand we have an excellent well balanced Fertilizer for use on early truck crops, such as Cabbage, Potatoes, Beets and other Vegetables for extra early use. It is also a splendid Fertilizer for top dressing.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	6 per cent.
Ammonia	7 per cent.
Potash	5 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack	\$4.40; per ton \$43.00.

D. & B.'s Potato and Berry Grower

In this brand we have a complete, well-balanced fertilizer for both Irish and Sweet potatoes and berries. It is recommended for either early or late potatoes. It has just the required nitrogen to force the growth and make vigorous vines, and a larger per cent. of potash to mature the crop. We also recommend it highly for top-dressing berries in the spring. It will produce a good growth of vines and greatly increase the yield of berries. Because of the excellent results obtained from its use this brand is growing in popularity each year.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	5 per cent.
Potash	8 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack	\$4.20; per ton \$41.00.

D. & B.'s Vine and Vegetable Grower

This is a complete Fertilizer for Vegetables and all other vine and crops requiring a liberal quantity of Potash. We also recommend this Brand for use on Cotton and Tobacco, as it contains just the proper proportions of Plant Food for these crops, and a better Fertilizer for this purpose cannot be had at this price. Many of our customers also use this Brand on late Irish Potatoes with good results. We have sold this Brand for years and it has given excellent results wherever used. Our customers, who use this brand, are enthusiastic in their praise of it.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	4 per cent.
Potash	4 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack	\$3.50; per ton \$34.00.

ARCADIAN SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

This is the most concentrated form of Nitrogen obtainable. It is guaranteed 25 1/4 per cent Ammonia equivalent to Nitrogen 20% per cent. In this product Nitrogen costs less per unit than in any other form. It is quickly available, but not readily leached from the soil. This article is in excellent mechanical condition. It is fine and dry and easily applied. The crop-producing power of Sulphate of Ammonia is equal to that of any fertilizer material and is more lasting in its effect than Nitrogen applied in other forms. This is the fertilizer to make quick truck crops and for top dressing grass and grain crops. It has no odor, is soluble, the effect can be seen a few days after applying. It is unequalled for shrubs and flowers. Checks weeds and makes a wonderful velvety lawn. 2-lb. pkg. 35c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00; 200-lb. sack \$7.50. Special price in large quantities. Ask for pamphlet.

V-C Super 30

This is the highest grade fertilizer manufactured and the cost per unit in plant food is much less than in any other brand.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	18 per cent.
Ammonia	6 per cent.
Potash	6 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack	\$5.70; per ton \$56.00.

Beef Blood and Bone

This popular and well known brand of Fertilizer is especially recommended for Corn, Field Peas, Beans, Millets, Oats and Fodder Plants.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 1/2 per cent.
Ammonia	2 per cent.
Potash	2 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack	\$2.60; per ton \$25.00.

DIGGS & BEADELS, INC.

D. & B.'s Garden and Lawn Enricher

Strictly an Organic Manure entirely free from all chemicals.

This brand is made entirely from animal and vegetable matter. It is composed of Sheep Manure, Poultry Manure, Pure Raw Bone Meal and Pulverized Tobacco Stems. It is a complete, well-balanced manure blended in the proper proportions to give the best results when used on gardens, lawns, golf courses, shrubs, evergreens, fruit trees, and other plants. It is far more lasting in its effect than chemical fertilizers; contains no weed seeds.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid	7 1/2 per cent.
Ammonia	4 per cent.
Potash	2 per cent.
5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 65c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.75;	
100 lbs. \$3.00; per ton \$50.00.	

D. & B.'s Garden and Potato Grower

We have had this high-grade fertilizer manufactured especially for early Garden Vegetables and Irish Potatoes; it is a complete and well balanced Fertilizer for all of these crops. For the convenience of the small gardener we are offering this brand in small packages.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	8 per cent.
Ammonia	5 per cent.
Potash	5 per cent.
25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50	
Per 200 lb. sack \$3.90; per ton \$38.00.	

D. & B.'s Corn and Grain Grower

A well balanced Fertilizer, especially recommended for Corn and all Grain Crops, Cow Peas, Millets, Fodder Plants, etc.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid.....	10 per cent.
Ammonia	2 per cent.
Potash	4 per cent.
Per 200 lb. sack \$3.00; per ton \$29.00.	

Acid Phosphate 16 Per Cent.

This is very beneficial for nearly all soils, many of our customers make excellent Grass Crops with Acid Phosphate. Per 200-lb. sack \$1.90; per ton \$18.00.

Lee's Excelsior Lime

This brand of Agricultural Lime is well known as being very valuable for use on Alfalfa and all other grass and grain crops. It corrects acidity in the soil, decomposes vegetation quickly, loosens up heavy stiff lands, binds together light sandy soils, makes available dormant plant food, phosphoric acid and potash. Much less is required per acre than burnt rock lime and limestone, and much better results are obtained from its use, as this lime contains 4 per cent. of potash. It is a valuable fertilizer, as well as a sweetener of the soil.

Per 200-lb. sack \$2.10; per ton \$20.00. If a car load lot is wanted write us for a special price delivered your station.

Lee's Burnt Shell Lime

Valuable for applying on Clover and Grass crops. Particularly valuable to be used when preparing land for Alfalfa. Per 200 lb. sack \$1.70; per ton \$16.00.

Pulverized Sheep Manure



This is the pure, natural manure saved from the stock yards, is thoroughly dried, pulverized and screened; is light and easily and quickly applied. It is free from weed seeds and a splendid fertilizing manure for all crops and especially for top dressing lawns and golf courses, shrubs and vegetables, also flowers and house plants.

For Lawns, Golf Courses, Country Greens and Fairways—It promotes strong, healthy growth and a bright green velvety turf. 10 lbs. for each 100 square feet should be worked into the soil before seeding, or scatter broadcast over an old lawn, and wet down. No weeds. No litter—quick and pleasing results are certain.

For Flowers, Shrubs, Vines, Trees, Etc.—It's just what nature needs to make them grow. 1 lb. for each 10 square feet of surface well mixed into the soil before planting, and 1 to 10 pounds dug in around



vines, shrubs, trees, etc., is sufficient. Vary the quantity depending on size and root development. The effect will show in a few days.

2 lb. pkg.	\$.15
5 lb. pkg.	.30
10 lb. pkg.	.50
25 lb. bag.	.85
50 lb. bag.	1.50
100 lb. bag.	2.50
Per ton.	42.00

Nitrate of Soda

Largely used to produce a quick growth, especially in Garden Crops, bringing them on very rapidly, but it is of no permanent value as a Fertilizer. Also used to stimulate the growth of grass in the spring and as a top dressing for Vegetables, but it should be used very lightly, not over 100 lbs. to the acre. Our Nitrate is thoroughly reground and in splendid mechanical condition for applying. Price fluctuates.

Present Prices—Per lb. 10c; 5 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. \$1.40; 100 lbs. \$4.00; per sack of 167 lbs. \$6.00; per ton \$70.00.

Baugh's Pure Raw Bone Meal

This well-known Bone is largely used on Grain and Grass crops, also gives excellent results if used when seeding a lawn. Is also very beneficial for top dressing lawns already established. It is in fine mechanical condition, drills perfectly, and is easily applied.

Analysis

Phosphoric Acid 21½ per cent
Ammonia 4½ per cent
50 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$2.75; 200-lb. sack \$5.10; per ton \$50.00.

Lime

FOR LAWNS

This is valuable to be used when seeding a lawn, also for top dressing lawns already established that are heavily shaded, damp or wet. It corrects acidity and sweetens and improves the soil and promotes the growth. Price, 10-lb. pkg. 30c; 100 lbs. \$1.25; 200 lbs. \$1.70.

STIM-U-PLANT Plant Stimulant Tablet

Produces immediate growth in all sorts of flowers and plants. The tablets may be placed at the roots where they dissolve and release their plant food, or can be dissolved in water at the rate of two tablets to each quart. A very convenient method for applying plant food in a concentrated form on potted or house plants. Per package of 30 tablets, 25c, postpaid.

SEMESAN

A mercuric disinfectant put up by the Du Pont Company to control or prevent Seed, Plant, and Soil diseases, such as anthranose of Beans, smut diseases of Grain, "brown patch" in Lawns, and many other well-known plant and soil diseases.

Semesan has proven its ability during several years of observation to arrest or destroy most of the fungus and bacterial diseases carried on the surface of seeds or plants, as well as some of those which infest the soil.

It also hastens germination, invigorates seedling growth, produces sturdier plants and increases crop yields. Semesan will produce better garden and farm crops and make better and more beautiful lawns and flowers. It may be used either in dust or diluted in liquid form when desired. Booklet giving complete information on request. 2 oz. bottle 60c; 4 oz. bottle \$1.00; 8 oz. bottle \$1.60.

Soiltex A reliable preparation for accurately testing soils to ascertain acidity and shows instantly whether or not the soil requires lime and, if so, the necessary quantity required per acre to correct acidity. Simple directions with each package. Pkg. \$1.00, postpaid.

FARMOGERM

THE SEED AND SOIL INOCULANT

Increases Crop Production and greatly improves the Soil

It is universally recognized that the treatment of all leguminous crops, such as Alfalfa, Clovers, Peas, Beans, etc., with nodule-forming bacteria, is not only very beneficial to the crop immediately inoculated, but because of the nitrogen-gathering properties from the plants of the crop inoculated, the soil is greatly enriched for other crops to follow. Farmogerm is the original seed inoculant. It is prepared by experts and is scientifically tested for nodule-forming properties. It is well known as being a most reliable method of inoculation and because of the patented ventilated stopper it keeps out impurities and permits the free access of air to the bottle, keeping the bacteria always fresh and live. You need not be a scientist to use Farmogerm. The method of inoculating the seed is very simple, anyone can use it. Simply add water to the culture, shake well and pour the mixture over the seed, spread them out to dry. They are then ready to sow. Complete directions are sent with each bottle.

Farmogerm is furnished for Alfalfa and all kinds of Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts and all other legume(pod-bearing) crops.

In ordering be sure to state the exact kind of legume crop that you intend to inoculate, as each kind of legume requires a different kind of culture.

SMALL SEED LEGUME VARIETIES—Alfalfa, Clovers, Sweet Clovers

¼ bu. size.....	\$.35
½ bu. size.....	.60
1 bu. size.....	1.00
2½ bu. size.....	2.25
10 bu. size.....	8.00

LARGE SEED LEGUME VARIETIES—Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas

½ bu. size.....	\$.35
1 bu. size.....	.60
5 bu. size.....	2.25
Special Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. Pkg. 25c.	

Mulford Cultures

These cultures have been on the market for a number of years and are well known as being reliable cultures for inoculating legume crops.

FOR SMALL SEEDS, ALFALFA, CLOVERS, ETC.

½ bu. size 60c 1 bu. size \$1.00 2½ bu. size \$2.25

FOR LARGE SEEDS, SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, ETC.

1 bu. size 60c 2 bu. size \$1.00 5 bu. size \$2.25

Nod-O-Gen

A pure culture of nodule bacteria for inoculating Clovers. Bottle for 60 lbs. of seed \$1.00.



SPRAYING GUIDE

This condensed spraying calendar has been carefully prepared and will be found very valuable to fruit growers as it shows at a glance how to spray intelligently for the various insect pests and fungus diseases to which fruit trees are subjected.

Kind of Fruit	Kind of Pest	What to Use	*Dilution	When to spray. (1) Means first spray. (2) Means second spray, and so on.
APPLE	San Jose Scale.....	Scalecide	7 gals.....	(1) Just before blossoms in cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms.
	Codling moth.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) At fall of the blossoms before the calyx closes. (2) Three weeks after fall of blossoms. (3) Ten weeks after fall of blossoms. (4) Fourteen weeks after fall of blossoms. (5) Seventeen weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Cankerworm.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 4 lbs...	(1) Just before blossoms in cluster bud. (2) at fall of blossoms.
	Bitter-rot.....	Dry bordeaux.....	18 lbs.....	Spray about the middle of June and keep fruit coated the rest of the season.
	Blotch.....	Dry lime sulphur.....	6 lbs.....	(1) Three weeks after fall of blossoms. (2) Five weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Scab.....	Dry lime and sulphur	14 to 18 lbs...	(1) Just before blossoms in cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) Within a week or ten days later. (4) Latter part of July if weather is cool and wet.
PEACH	Peach twig borer....	Dry lime sulphur....	25 lbs.....	Just after buds begin to swell.
	Curculio.....	Dry arsenate of lead and Lime.	2 to 3 lbs... 6 lbs.....	(1) When first shucks are pushing off. (2) Again when all shucks are off. (3) Three or four weeks after fall of blossoms.
	Brown rot.....	Dry lime sulphur ...	25 to 30 lbs...	(1) When all shucks are off. (2) Three or four weeks after fall of blossoms. (3) Four weeks before fruit is ripe. Should weather be damp and warm near ripening time keep fruit well coated with spray.
	Scab.....	Dry lime sulphur ...	25 to 30 lbs...	Spraying for brown rot controls scab.
PEAR	Leaf curl.....	Scalecide	7 gals.....	Either in fall after leaves drop or in spring before buds swell.
	Slug.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 lbs.....	When slugs appear.
	Pear psylla.....	Dry lime sulphur....	25 to 30 lbs...	When cluster buds are separating at tips.
	Pear leaf blister mite	Dry lime sulphur....	25 to 30 lbs...	In fall after leaves drop or in the spring before buds burst.
PLUM	Scab.....	Dry lime sulphur....	6 to 8 lbs...	(1) Just before bloom, cluster bud. (2) At fall of blossoms.
	Curculio.....	Dry bordeaux.....	18 lbs.....	(3) Two weeks later.
	Brown Rot.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 lbs.....	(1) Just before blossom buds open. (2) At fall of blossoms.
	Leaf Spot.....	Dry lime sulphur....	2 to 3 lbs...	(3) A week later.
CHERRY	Cherry Slug.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) Just before the blossoms. (2) At fall of blossoms. (3) A week to ten days later.
	Brown Rot.....	Dry lime sulphur....	2 to 3 lbs...	(4) When fruit begins to color.
	Curculio.....	Dry Arsenate of lead.	2 to 3 lbs...	(1) At fall of blossoms. (2) A week to ten days later.
GRAPE	Rose Chafer.....	Dry Arsenate of lead and Molasses.	4 lbs.; 2 gal.	At first appearance of beetles and one week later if beetles are still present.
	Grape Berry Moth...	Dry Arsenate of lead.	3 lbs.....	(1) Just before fruit sets. (2) About 10 days later. (3) Mid-July.
	Black Rot.....	Dry bordeaux.....	14 to 18 lbs...	(1) When second or third leaf is showing. (2) Before the blossoms open. (3) After fall of blossoms. (4) About ten days to two weeks later. (5) Again in ten to fourteen days.

*All dilutions to be made on the following basis to the 100 gallons of spray.

Approximate Quantities of Diluted Spray Solution Required for Thorough Spraying

The quantity will vary of course according to the size of the tree and whether or not tree is dormant, in blossom or in full leaf.

Age	Peach Trees	Plum Trees	Apple Trees	Pear Trees
Under 3 years.....	1/4 to 1 Gallon	.....	.....	1/4 to 1/2 Gallon
3 to 4 years.....	1 to 1 1/2 Gallons	.....	1/4 to 1 Gallon	1/4 to 1 Gallon
4 to 5 years.....	1 1/2 to 2 Gallons	1/4 to 1 Gallon	1 to 2 Gallons	1/2 to 1 1/2 Gallons
5 to 6 years.....	2 to 2 1/2 Gallons	1 to 1 1/2 Gallons	2 to 3 Gallons	1 1/2 to 2 Gallons
6 to 8 years.....	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 Gallons	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 Gallons	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 Gallons	2 to 2 1/2 Gallons
8 to 10 years.....	3 1/2 to 5 Gallons	2 to 4 Gallons	3 to 4 Gallons	2 to 3 Gallons
10 to 12 years.....	.....	4 to 5 Gallons	3 1/2 to 4 Gallons	3 to 3 1/2 Gallons
12 to 15 years.....	.....	.....	4 to 5 Gallons	3 1/2 to 4 Gallons
15 to 18 years.....	.....	.....	4 1/2 to 5 1/2 Gallons	3 1/2 to 4 Gallons
18 to 20 years.....	5 to 6 Gallons	3 1/2 to 5 Gallons
20 to 25 years.....	6 to 8 Gallons	5 to 8 Gallons

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INSECTICIDES

(POISONS AND LIQUIDS CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

(All articles on this page which may be sent by mail are so indicated.)

LIME-SULPHUR (Powdered)—Used for spraying fruit trees and all nursery stock. For destroying San Jose Scale and other diseases and insects. This preparation has all the advantages of the liquid material, but eliminates the disadvantages and is less expensive. For dormant spraying use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water; for summer spraying 1 lb. to 20 gallons of water. Full directions for applying with each package. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$3.75; 50 lbs. \$7.00 (postage extra if mailed); 100 lbs. \$12.00; 200 lbs. \$23.00.

DRY BORDEAUX MIXTURE—This is a true Bordeaux Mixture in dry powdered form, requiring only to be mixed with cold water to give a standard Bordeaux Mixture Spray for fruit trees, shrubs, vegetables, etc. The convenience and value of having Bordeaux in dry powdered form will be instantly appreciated by all fruit growers. It is also less expensive than the liquid Bordeaux. Complete directions and proportions to be diluted with each package. 1 lb. can 30c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.00; 5 lb. can \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$4.25; per case of 12 4-lb. pkgs., 48 lbs., \$7.75 (postage extra if mailed); 100 lbs. \$15.00.

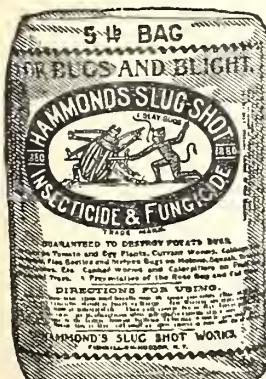
LIQUID BORDEAUX—1-gal. can \$1.25.

SCALECIDE—Is a complete preparation for dormant spraying, used for the destruction of San Jose Scale, Bud Moth, Leaf Curl, Fungus Cankers, and in fact all the various insect pests and fungus diseases to which fruit trees are subjected and in addition the use of Scalecide year after year invigorates the trees. This preparation is perhaps the best known and is widely advertised. Orchardists throughout the country use it effectively in very large quantities. Dilute Scalecide at the rate of 1 gallon to 15 gallons of water. It is pleasant to use and it does not clog nozzles, hose or pump. Trees may be sprayed in winter or early spring before they start to come into bud. Qt. 75c; 1 gal. \$1.75; 5 gals. \$6.25; 10 gals. \$10.60; 15 gal. drum \$13.50; 30 gals. \$26.00; 50 gals. \$38.00. Write for delivered price in large quantities. Cannot mail.



1 lb. jar 50c; 5 lb. jar \$1.75; 10 lb. jar \$3.00; 25 lbs. \$7.00. Cannot mail.

ARBO—Is a combined insecticide and fungicide which prevents certain fungus diseases and kills most leaf-eating insects at one spray. It has the fungicide qualities of Bordeaux and the killing values of Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead in one mixture. It is made ready for use by mixing with cold water. For general use 1 lb. to 5 gallons of water is sufficient. Full directions with each package. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$2.40. Cannot mail.



Lh. 20c; 3 lb. pkg. 40c; 5 lbs. 60c; 12½ lbs. \$1.35 (postage extra if mailed); 100 lbs. \$8.25.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—A very effective insect destroyer and one of the best powders for destroying bugs and other insects on all vine and garden crops. It comes ready for use and is generally applied dry, but can be used in water. 1 lb. filled canister, with perforated top ready for dusting on 20c each (postpaid 30c); 5 lb. pkg. 55c (postpaid 70c); 50 lbs. \$5.00.

BUG DEATH—A safe and sure insect destroyer. Will not burn the vine or leaf. Promotes growth and increases yield. Harmless to animals. Safe to handle, will not wash off; may be used dry, or if desired, may be mixed with water, using $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Bug Death to 1 gallon water.

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD—For destroying leaf-eating insects. Should be mixed thoroughly with a small quantity of water to a creamy consistency, then add the required amount of water according to directions on each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 35c; 4 lb. pkg. \$1.00; per case of 6 4-lb. pkgs., 24 lbs., \$7.00; per case of 12 4-lb. pkgs., 48 lbs., \$10.00; 100-lb. drum \$20.00. Cannot mail.

CALCIUM ARSENATE—For destroying leaf eating insects. Can be diluted and applied with a dry powder gun or spray pump, does not burn the foliage and sticks well to the leaf. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25-lb. drum \$5.00. Cannot mail.

TUBER TONIC—A dry powdered combination Potato spray, is valuable for destroying Potato Bugs and similar insects as well as a preventive of blight. To be diluted in water. Full directions with each package. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. pkg. 20c; 1-lb. pkg. 35c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75; 25-lb. pkg. \$6.50. Postage extra if mailed.

INSECTO—This is a composition of Arsenate of Lead and Bordeaux Mixture materials in a dry powdered form, to be diluted with water and used as a combination insecticide and fungicide for fruit trees and garden spraying. 1 lb. 35c; 5 lbs. \$1.65. Cannot mail.

PARIS GREEN—Is effective for destroying potato bugs, tobacco worms and other insects. Is a very strong poison, and should be used carefully. Mix 1 lb. Paris Green to 150 gallons of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lb. pkg. \$1.75. Cannot mail.

SULPHUR—Recommended to be used on Irish Potato tubers when planting, at the rate of about 1 lb. of Sulphur to 1 bushel of Potatoes, it prevents the bleeding of Potatoes and is also a preventive of scab. Per lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$1.65; 100 lbs. \$5.50; barrel 250 lbs. \$13.50. Postage extra if mailed.

BLACK LEAF 40—A solution of Nicotine and Sulphate containing 40 per cent. nicotine. This is the insecticide so highly recommended by the experimental stations as a spray for all soft-bodied sucking insects and without injury to the foliage. It may be combined with other sprays if desired; is highly concentrated; soluble in water, easy to mix, and does not clog nozzles. 1 oz. 35c, makes 6 gallons of spray; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.25, makes 40 to 120 gallons of spray; 2 lbs. \$3.50, makes 160 to 500 gallons of spray; 10 lbs. \$13.50, makes 800 to 2,500 gallons of spray. Cannot mail.

FISHLIKE OIL SOAP—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs affect the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. Per lb. 35c (postpaid 45c).

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky preparation used for smearing on the trunks of trees as a safeguard against caterpillars, moths, ants and other creeping insects. Full directions on each package. 1 lb. pkg. 45c; 5-lb. can \$2.15. (Postage extra if mailed.)

WEEDICIDE—A liquid for killing weeds in walks, drives, and tennis courts where no vegetation is wanted. Qt. 50c; gal. \$1.40. Cannot mail.

WEED KILLER—A powder—To be diluted with water to kill weeds, grass, poison ivy and other vegetation. 1 lb. 45c. Cannot mail.

ATLAS WEED KILLER—Liquid—A strong liquid preparation to be diluted with water and applied. Qt. 75c; gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$8.00. Cannot mail.

COPPER CARBONATE—A dry powder used for applying on Seed Wheat and other grains to prevent smut and other diseases. 1-lb. pkg. 40c; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.25. Postage extra if mailed.

MAGOTITE—A splendid preparation for killing maggots in roots of cabbage, radish, onions, etc., also kills cut worms, wire worms, apple and peach root aphides and many others. It acts externally for insects and worms living beneath the soil on the roots of the plants, including both sucking and biting insects. Just sprinkle around the plants. 2 lb. pkg. 35c; 4 lbs. 60c; 8 lbs. \$1.10. Postage extra if mailed.

FORMALDEHYDE—Recommended for destroying smut and other diseases on grains and potatoes. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.25. Cannot mail.

CORO-NATHOLEUM DIP—A splendid disinfectant to be used around stables, cow barns, hog pens, poultry houses, etc. Is also recommended for spraying stock to keep off flies and other insects and is a preventive and cure for sores, scabs and other skin diseases. Dairymen and stock raisers will find this a most excellent disinfectant and vermin destroyer. 1 qt. 75c; 2 qts. \$1.25; 1 gal. \$2.00; 5 gals. \$7.50. Cannot mail.

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